

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PRIVACY ACTS

Subject: Wm. W. Remington

File Number: 121-6159 (151)

Section: 3



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: WILLIAM WALTER REMINGTON
COMMERCE
LGE

May 18, 1950

There are being enclosed here with for the Bureau and the New York office copies of the testimony of employee before the House Committee On Un-American Activities on May 4, 5, 1950. Also a copy of the testimony of HOWARD ALLEN CHIDSEMAN on April 29, 1950 and of ELIZABETH T. BENTLEY on May 6, 1950.

It will be noted that the hearings of CHIDSEMAN and BENTLEY were in executive session and have not been published.

RIN:hk
101-2372
Encl.

cc: New York (Encl.) Special Delivery

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

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HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON UNAMERICAN ACTIVITIES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-THIRD CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

Date: May 4, 1950

JOSEPH A. ARGENTI, JR.

Chairman of the Committee

U.S. House of Representatives

Washington, D.C.

Topic: Un-American Activities

PUBLIC HEARING

MAY 27, 1950

WITNESSES

Simon Federman, appearing in behalf of
American Federation of Labor and Industrial
Unions

William W. Remington

EXHIBITS

Remington Exhibit No. 1 - Copy of
Todd (Kittling) Wilson's Report

Remington Exhibit No. 2 - Copy of
William W. Remington's Report

Remington Exhibit No. 3 - Copy of
List of Local 150 American Federation
of Government Employees

Remington Exhibit No. 4 - Copy of
Federation of Government Employees
Membership and Financial Report
1936

Thursday, June 12, 1968

UNITED STATES SENATE
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

PUBLIC HEARING

Domestic Terrorism

The committee met, pursuant to call, at 10:00 a.m. in Room 228, Old House Office Building.

John S. Wood (chairman) presiding.

Committee members present: Hon. J. Lee Rankin (chairman), Francis E. Walter, Dan Rostenkowski (arriving as indicated), Philip Hart, and

Bernard W. Karmel.

Staff members present: Frank J. Sussman, Louis J. Russell, senior in office of the chairman, William A. Wheeler, Counsel, and

investigators Benjamin M. Gabor, Division of

Carrington, clerk, and A. S. Roberts.

Mr. WOOD: Then the committee will be glad to hear from you. When you will be given the opportunity to make a statement if you desire.

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I am sorry I cannot be present, but may I offer it for the record.

Mr. WOOD: That will be parroted in the conclusion of your testimony. If you want to be on the record you will be given the opportunity.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will counsel please state for the record.

Mr. RADE: My name is Joseph Rade, of the Northwest of the firm of Rade and Sons.

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Remington, will you state name and present address.

Mr. REMINGTON: Will you state for the record, Building, Department of Commerce.

Mr. TAVENNER: When and where was he born.

Mr. REMINGTON: I was born in New York City, 1917.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you give to the committee an outline of your educational background.

Mr. WOOD: Before going into that, may I make a statement.

The rule of this committee is that a witness is not to be photographed unless he is willing to be photographed. It is not to be photographed while you are testifying.

Mr. REMINGTON: I have no objection.

Mr. WOOD: I will ask that you continue to do so as possible so as not to interfere with the proceedings.

Mr. CASE: I thought the question of course was to the residence address of the witness, William Remington.

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes, sir.

Mr. REMINGTON: In that was the one of the addresses address is 2136 North Troy Street.

Mr. CASE: And the other, your present office address?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. WOOD: Proceed.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you give me the educational background, please?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was educated in Ridgewood, New Jersey, the Episcopal Church, also. I went to Dartmouth College and Columbia University.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you give the complete of your employment background since coming to the Coast training?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I was eighteen years of age, I went to college, Dartmouth College. I was in the office of funds, and left college to work as an apprentice in the junior years. I worked as a messenger for the Federal Authority during that period of time.

Mr. WOOD: Where?

Mr. REMINGTON: In Knoxville, Tennessee, I was in regular employment, aside from the many odd jobs I did as a college student, earning most of my way through college.

After completing some graduate work in economics, I came down to Washington to the National Resources Planning Board.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was that, please?

Mr. REMINGTON: In 1940. I was in the Division of Price Administration for about a year or so, then I went there to the War Production Board.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you go to the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: In February, 1941. I was in the War Production Board in the spring of 1941, for approximately two years. I left the War Production Board for longer than two years. I went to the War Relocation Authority, where I was employed until the spring of 1947, when I went to the Office of Economic Advisers. I remained there until the spring of 1948, when I went to the Federal Reserve Bank, where I now am employed.

Mr. CASE: Can you be more specific as to when you went to the Department of Commerce?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir. I went to the Department of Commerce, I believe, May 16, 1948. I should have said March 16.

Mr. CASE: March 16, 1948?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. CASE: And in what department?

Mr. REMINGTON: The Office of International Trade.

I headed the so-called export program.

Mr. CASE: Which had to do with the export of goods?

licenses?

Mr. REMINGTON: The export program was in connection with the issuance of export licenses.

My staff did review the volume of export licenses.

appropriate to issue for various types of goods.

Mr. CASE: Dealing with the completion of the Lend-Lease?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. The Lend-Lease program had been wound up at that time.

Mr. CASE: There was a recommendation that it be exported to complete the Lend-Lease program.

was presented to Congress in the spring of 1945.

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I know nothing about that.

am sorry.

Mr. WOOD: Proceed, Mr. Counsel.

Mr. TAVENNER: In what year did you enter Dartmouth?

Mr. REMINGTON: I entered Dartmouth in 1929.

I was sixteen years old.

Mr. TAVENNER: During those years, you were a member of the American Student Union?

freshman and sophomore course at Dartmouth?

member of the American Student Union?

Student League for Industrial Democracy?

League?

Mr. REMINGTON: It is my recollection that the Student Union was formed in 1936. It is hard to say.

Mr. TAVENNER: I am not certain of the date, but it is approximately correct.

Mr. REMINGTON: I had a school or something before predecessor organizations. I took part in some of the campus activities of the American Student Union. The organization was formed.

Mr. TAVENNER: In taking part in the Student Union, were you a member of it?

Mr. REMINGTON: As I have said, I was not a member for a fact, but I became a member. However, I was myself with some of the organization on campus. I certainly participated in the

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you ever see the pledge of members of that organization?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't know the

Mr. TAVENNER: I will read to you the pledge in the January 9, 1935 issue of the Oxfordian, known as the Oxford pledge. Are you familiar with the known as the Oxford pledge?

Mr. REMINGTON: I am familiar with the Oxford pledge. I think that is borne out by the fact that I willingly entered the Navy during the war.

Mr. TAVENNER: But that was in 1942.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: And the time when you were asked to take that pledge was what year?

Mr. REMINGTON: 1936, when I was approximately 40 or 41 years old, eighteen years old.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you become a member of the American Student Union?

Mr. REMINGTON: My best recollection is that I took part in the activities of the American Student Union.

I have been told that I was a member of the American Student Union, but I think that is quite a long time ago.

because I know for a fact that I was not a member of the American Student Union at that time, and I do not know if I am or am not.

a member or was not a member of the American Student Union at that time.

Mr. TAVENNER: If you are uncertain as to whether or not you were a member of the American Student Union at that time, would you be certain whether you took the pledge?

be taken by members of that organization.

Mr. REMINGTON: I remember considerable discussion about that pledge, sir, in a general way, in various campus organizations.

I remember that at that time I was not willing to follow the ASU organization, or the Oxford pledge was one of the points of discussion.

had with some members of the organization.

from my personal knowledge and personal recollection. On that same
pledge was required of ASU members at Dartmouth College.
I know that only from what you tell me.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you recall this to be a correct statement
of the Oxford pledge?

The American Student Union on account of its
reservation the Oxford pledge, committed itself to the
the support of any war conducted by the United States
government.

Mr. REMINGTON. I have heard the Oxford pledge
I have heard it discussed. I do not know the exact
wording of it was.

Mr. WOOD. The question before us is
is: Are you familiar with the Oxford pledge
statement that has just been read to you?

Mr. REMINGTON. There are some points in it
could not affirm from my knowledge. I think the
pledge had something to do with resigning to bear arms
not know whether the American Student Union adopted
its rule, as its policy, at Dartmouth. I do not know
my own knowledge whether the wording was such that
took the pledge would not bear arms under any of our orders
for the United States.

Mr. WOOD. I wanted your answer to the question
question. Do you know that the language

read to you by counsel was included in the evidence then
under discussion, the Oxford pledge.

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not know.

Mr. WOOD: Proceed.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know whether or not there was a mem-
bership requirement that there be an acceptance of
the members?

Mr. REMINGTON: I cannot know.

Mr. TAVENNER: The article you read said that there
was no such requirement, that the requirement was
an absolute requirement for membership. In the
rate, you tell us that you did not know.

Mr. REMINGTON: That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER: That you did not know.

Mr. REMINGTON: That is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER: What particular work did you
do you engage in?

Mr. REMINGTON: I remember being involved in
ing to secure donations of clothes for the people
bombing in Spain at the time when the Spanish Civil War
interested in that country. I remember taking part in the
planning of student meetings to discuss the situation
peace at Dartmouth College on the issue of the Spanish Civil War.
find that in many colleges there were similar meetings
that time student strikes on American campuses.

find at Dartmouth in the years when I had some influence on the policy of certain student organizations, particularly the ASU, but others, such as the National Student Reliance at Dartmouth College. At that time there were meetings to discuss seriously the problems of war and peace.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you take part in the cooperative movement to establish a restaurant which was organized and sponsored by the American Student Union?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did. I was in the food service organization sponsored by the American Student Union in 1936. I had been back to the campus from my year of college. There was no connection between the eating club and the American Student Union. It was not referred to as an ASU club, and it was not an ASU club. It was a cooperative, and it was cooperative. I earned my food and in addition I earned an income for myself through college. I worked there as a dishwasher, and later as manager.

Mr. TAVENNER: At the time you were in the food service capacity, there was no connection between the eating club and the American Student Union?

Mr. REMINGTON: In 1937-38, academic year, when I was as manager, there was no such connection. The eating club was up in 1936, I believe there was such a connection.

Mr. TAVENNER: As a further fact, I am also in the food service in a movement by the American Student Union in 1936.

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Mr. REMINGTON: I recall attending several motion pictures produced in France, in England, and in other places -- I am not sure of the names of the countries (France, England and Italy, no other country that I can recall) in Dartmouth Hall. I believe those films were produced by ASU. There may have been other films that I did not recall specifically in my mind at the moment. The training was a short party because the romance language department was interested in them. There were films from even other countries, I believe, and in Italian. There may have been others.

Mr. TAVENNER, Did you call him a Communist?
establishment, organized and controlled by
Union?

LEADERBOARD

Mr. TAVENNER: During the two years, 1940 and 1941, while he was a sophomore, courses at Dartmouth were taught by Communist Party members. Communist League members.

Mr. REMINGTON, Now Sir, I would like to summarize these years as Dartmouth College, and I will give some very brief excerpts from an affidavit which I have made and sworn to by President Ernest Rappaport, who was then president of Dartmouth at that time, and I have known him for these years and he has known me since that time.

Mr. HOOD. For the purposes of this hearing, Mr. [REDACTED]

Mr. REMINGTON: He summarizes the

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you have any part in the founding of the program of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at Dartmouth?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I believe that was done at Princeton, was it not?

Mr. TAVENNER: Or did you have any association with the activities of that organization at Dartmouth?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: With whom did you go to college? How many years at college?

Mr. REMINGTON: I roomed with him for one year.

Mr. TAVENNER: After you graduated from college, I understand that you sought employment at the University of Tennessee.

Mr. REMINGTON: I did.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the character of the employment?

Mr. REMINGTON: Messenger.

Mr. TAVENNER: That was it, did you work for him in Knoxville, Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you arrive in Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: During the first week of September, 1936.

Mr. TAVENNER: Had you, prior to your arrival in Knoxville, joined the Young Communist League or the Communist Party of the USA?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I never joined either.

Mr. TAVENNER: With whom did you work at the time you were
by the TVA?

Mr. REMINGTON: For eight months of that time, October
months of that period, I worked near Wood Lake, Tennessee.

Mr. WOOD: Would that be the same place as the one where
there?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir, the first six months of that
cluding the first week of October, I was there. I believe
I believe I had no roommates there.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you remember the name of the person who

Mr. REMINGTON: Tommie Strickland, I believe.

Mr. TAVENNER: How long did you know him?

Mr. REMINGTON: Until he resigned, I believe, according
according to personnel records, on May 1, 1954.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then your job at the end of that time
was in the capacity of a messenger?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you come into contact with any other
persons, other than Mr. Benny Harp, during that time, or
or eight months?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you state with whom you came

Mr. REMINGTON: On about the 1st of October, I came

when I was nineteen. I moved into a room with
Todd. Within a few days he brought in a roommate
of his, one of whom lived there for a month. The other
lived there for part of that month. This was about
June 1.

Mr. TAVENNER: Just a moment. Who were those
Mr. REMINGTON: A Mr. Horace Brown and
entire month, I believe. I myself was out of
dent during that period. I was out of town
out of town. Mr. William Henry was here for
part of that month.

Mr. WOOD: You spoke of a man named
Morwin Todd. Was that the same man who was
Todd?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir. He was the man who
left 933 North Broadway, the two of us went
went to an address on Highland Avenue for
two or three weeks, perhaps four. I was
affairs and packing in anticipation of going to
College in September for my junior year.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the address of that
residence at the time the four of you were there?
four persons whose names you mentioned.

Mr. REMINGTON: The address was 933 North Broadway.

believe the number was 9334.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the date of your departure from Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: I left Knoxville on the 15th of the week of June 1937. It may have been about the 15th.

I believe it was before the 15th of June.

Mr. TAVENNER: Are you familiar with the person who introduced you by Mr. Jerome Allen, senior, clerk of the court in 1937, regarding your work?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Is that correct?

Mr. Remington's work in the mail room.

He was not interested in our work.

to be physically lazy, which was probably due to his age.

after working hours.

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe that is correct.

did to me personally, to the effect that I was not

of L. union there in the TVA was given a job of

carrying mail. Carrying mail is a good job.

no matter what mail it is. It is the only way to

A.P. of L. union than anything else.

my record since then proves that I am not a

Mr. WOOD: I feel, again, that you are not

ponsible directly to the question asked.

was whether the language read to you was

of the rating made of your work at that time.

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Allen said that he was not sure of that, but I am not sure of that. I thought he went on to make some more general remarks, but I am not sure of that. I thought he went on to make some more general remarks, but I am not sure of that. I thought he went on to make some more general remarks, but I am not sure of that.

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes, there is a letter from Mr. Allen. I shall read it now. He resigned from the position of superior. He was not accepted for promotion.

Mr. Remington has a bright mind and is interested in sociology and is not doing any type of work dealing in social problems. He had not resigned, I would have recommended him.

due May 15, 1937; that he be transferred to the position of superior. Does that complete what you intended to say?

Mr. REMINGTON: I think so, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: You stated that you were in Tennessee, what month? September, 1936.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir, when I was in Tennessee.

Mr. TAVENNER: In December, 1936, and in Knoxville, Tennessee, were you a member of the Young Communist League?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir, not then.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then your answer would be for the months of February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir, same answer.

Communist.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have stated that the person mentioned by you as Marvin G. Todd is

Mr. REMINGTON: Pardon me, sir, I don't know his middle initial. I don't believe I know that.

Mr. TAVENNER: The person mentioned by you as Marvin G. Todd is also known as Pat Todd.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know that the person with whom you roomed was an organizer for the Communist Party in Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. He never said anything of that impression.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know that the person with whom you roomed was affiliated with the Communist Party or affiliated with the Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: He never said anything of that impression which gave me that impression. I have been asked many times by investigators who have come to my apartment he was.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, will you answer me, please? Did you know--whether you knew it from his actions or not--that he was a member of the Communist Party in Knoxville with it?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Of the Young Communist League?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you ever attend any Communist meetings with Pat Todd?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have mentioned the name of Pat Todd as one of the persons who lived with you. Did you know whether he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: He never said anything which led me to think he was a Communist. The only thing that led me to think he was a Communist was that he was, except that I investigated questions about him that I think they may have given me that implication. I do not know.

Mr. WOOD: Mr. Remington, you were in the rooming with Horace Brown, the son of Horace Brown, he was a Communist?

Mr. REMINGTON: The answer is no.

Mr. WOOD: At no time while you roomed with him did you have any information that he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: None.

Mr. TAVENNER: You were subpoenaed on the 26th of April, believe, to appear here as a witness before this committee?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. I don't recall.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you recall whether he was a member of the Communist Party?

right, a member of the investigative staff of this committee served the subpoena on you.

Mr. REMINGTON: He did.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you not, at the time of the service of that subpoena, state to Mr. Appel that when you were in Knoxville you were told, in 1938, that Thomas Stark was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I was in Knoxville.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you answer me once, on one occasion, you make that statement to Mr. Appel.

Mr. REMINGTON: Not in those words. I did make a statement. Shall I state what I did say?

Mr. TAVENNER: If you desire to make an affidavit, you may proceed.

Mr. REMINGTON: I said that there were some people there that happened to have been in September, 1938, and that a lot of many people I had known there before they had left the area had been, after I left Knoxville, Communist. They then told me the names of some people who they thought had been in the group. Mr. Bryan's name, I think, was mentioned. I do not swear that Mr. Bryan's name was mentioned in that conversation.

Mr. WOOD: You say "they" told you. Can you tell us, for the record whom you got that information from in 1938?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not know who told me.

to whom I talked during the several days I was in New Orleans. I do not know who specifically told me about the information. As I said, I do not know of a specific person who told me about Bryan's name.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you not try to convey the information to Mr. Appell, narrow it down to one or two individuals, and then to whom you stated you had "half sessions" regarding the case?

Mr. REMINGTON: Narrowing down to one or two individuals.

Mr. TAVENNER: Narrowing down to one or two individuals, that you obtained the information from them.

Mr. REMINGTON: I think I am going to say that I talked to a number of people; that I certainly know that I talked to a number of people, which I narrowed down to one or two people, and that I talked exclusively to them. I do not recall having talked to some people unless I saw them, and I may have seen others. I know I talked to a certain number of people.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you not tell them that the information came as a result of a certain source, or did you express it, that you held with one or two individuals?

Mr. REMINGTON: I didn't narrow it down to one or two individuals. That certainly does not liberate the source of the information.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did either Edward Moran or Henry Moran tell you that?

Mr. REMINGTON: One of them or someone else said, "Mr. Bryan is suspected of having been in New Orleans."

but I doubt it.

Mr. TAVENNER: At any rate, that was before 1933, was it, after you had left your employment?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, it was after that time. I had been gone from Knoxville well over a year before these conversations took place.

Mr. TAVENNER: When I mentioned that you were a member of the Communist Party, I was not making any distinction between being a member of that Communist Party in Knoxville and being a member of it in any other place.

Mr. REMINGTON: I understood that.

Mr. TAVENNER: So I want to make it clear that I am asking in my question whether or not you know of any person, member, large of the Communist Party.

Mr. REMINGTON: I understood that from your question. A Communist is equally as discouraged as a person who is in the line.

Mr. TAVENNER: Does your answer apply to C. R. Thompson?

Mr. REMINGTON: It does, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know Howard Simpson?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: How well acquainted were you with him?

Mr. REMINGTON: I saw Mr. Simpson as a fellow newspaperman in the TVA for a few weeks after he returned from his trip to Russia in 1936. I was associated with him for a short time.

committees, although not very closely associated with them. One of two social occasions that I can remember, although I don't know when, had grown out of a P. of L. secret meeting. I saw him at a meeting of the American Economic Association or perhaps a meeting of the Society for Public Administration in some fairly recent year, but aside from that I don't see him after leaving the TVA.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you attend Communist meetings with Mr. Howard Allen Bridgman?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I have never been a member of the Communist Party. I have never been associated with Mr. Bridgman or anyone else.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then your answer is that you have not attended a Communist Party meeting with anyone.

Mr. REMINGTON: That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER: While you were employed from July 1937 to July 1939 with the TVA?

Mr. REMINGTON: I never attended any Communist meetings with Mr. Bridgman, and I have never attended any Communist Party meetings, in Knoxville or anywhere else.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know Elizabeth?

Mr. REMINGTON: I know an Elizabeth, but I don't know the person you named.

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes, also known as Betty.

Mr. REMINGTON: She had been married.

Todd.

Mr. TAVENNER: That is right, and I remember the name of Pat Todd.

Mr. REMINGTON: I know that. I know that name.

Mr. TAVENNER: How well did you know Pat Todd?
Mrs. Pat Todd?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have met her, but I don't know her.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met her here, in the city, and
oh, for dinner and to talk some.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: In the city of Knoxville, and I came
down here to begin my first newspaper work, and I was in
position. The Todds were in town.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were they at the time you were in
position at that time?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: How well do you know the people who
living in Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not at all. I am not one of the people
Knoxville when I was there. If I saw them there, I saw them
it was just in passing.

Mr. TAVENNER: In order that there may be no chance of
description, I hand you a photograph and ask you to identify

identify the person shown in that photograph.

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe that is Betty Wood.

Mr. TAVENNER: I desire to offer the photograph in evidence and ask that it be marked "Remington Exhibit No. 1".

Mr. WOOD: Without objection, let it be admitted.

(The photograph above referred to was admitted as Exhibit No. 1.)

Mr. CASE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask you a question.

Mr. WOOD: Mr. Case, I am not sure I understand the question.

Mr. CASE: When was it that you came to the United States for a position?

Mr. REMINGTON: I made several trips to the United States in the late fall of 1938 on a temporary basis. I came down to inquire about Civil Service examinations and to meet with two or three persons in government service. I came down as a postgraduate study. I may have made contact with a government agent, but I don't know. I was primarily with the examination and a group of persons.

Then I came down again in 1939, two or three times. I came down during the academic year 1939-1940, two or three times before I was employed.

Mr. CASE: When you left the Navy, when did you come down for a government position?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe in December, 1940.

still in the Navy, knowing I was to be released within a few months.

Mr. CASE: When did you take a government position?

Mr. REMINGTON: I took a civilian government position with the ONMR effective about the first of April, 1940.

Mr. CASE: That was the Office of War Relocation?

Mr. REMINGTON: The Office of War Relocation Administration conversion.

Mr. CASE: Who was your immediate superior?

Mr. REMINGTON: I worked under Mr. C. H. ...

Mr. CASE: What were your duties there?

Mr. REMINGTON: My first duties were to study the problems of stabilization and to prepare a report on price increases which would be in an emergency during a controlled period. During that time I was also in charge of stabilization as well as price stabilization.

Mr. CASE: During that time did you have anything to do with making recommendations as to export controls?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. CASE: When did you go to the Committee on Economic Advisers?

Mr. REMINGTON: About the end of March, 1941.

Mr. CASE: What were your duties there?

Mr. REMINGTON: My duties there were to assist in the drafting of reports on the economic situation.

particularly assigned to the problem of working out the means for preventing or mitigating the consequences of excessive inflation or excessive deflation.

Mr. CASE: Who was your immediate superior there?

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Herbert C. Brown.

Mr. CASE: And you have testified that you were in the Department of Commerce in March of 1933?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. CASE: And who was your immediate superior there?

Mr. REMINGTON: My immediate superior was Mr. J. P. McIntyre.

Mr. CASE: And what was his position?

Mr. REMINGTON: He was the Assistant Director of International Trade.

Mr. CASE: And Director of Export Control?

Mr. REMINGTON: That was his position at that time as Assistant Director.

Mr. CASE: And what were your duties in that connection?

Mr. REMINGTON: As director of the Bureau of International Trade I had the responsibility to review, through my subordinates, the programs, so-called, of materials which could be exported from this country without causing an undue burden on the country. I also, through my subordinates, and through the Bureau, had the responsibility for setting up the machinery for the control of the export of materials.

exports to Europe, whether they would have an impact or not, impact upon our economy or whether they were domestic in origin could have no impact.

Mr. CASE: That is a rather interesting question, you say you reviewed through your subcommittee, what does that mean by that?

Mr. REMINGTON: It means I had the responsibility for the review of the review under my supervision.

Mr. CASE: You do accept the responsibility for the decisions made?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do within the scope of my position as program staff work.

Mr. CASE: When did you first meet Mr. NODD?

Mr. REMINGTON: I first met him in 1960, when I was seeking Federal employment.

Mr. CASE: What was his position at that time?

Mr. REMINGTON: He was Assistant Director of the Resources Planning Board.

Mr. NODD: Mr. Case, I believe we will have to have something to do with your employment in the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce.

Mr. REMINGTON: He had nothing to do with my appointment. He did approve it before it was made.

Mr. CASE: In what capacity did he approve it?

Mr. REMINGTON. He approved it as Director of the Bureau of International Trade and as supervisor of the man who had initiated it.

Mr. WOOD. The committee will stand in recess until 2 o'clock.

Will that be a convenient time for you to come back?

Mr. Remington. Yes.

Mr. REMINGTON. I am at your service.

(Thereupon, at 12:15 p.m., a recess was taken.)

2:00 p.m. of the same day.

Thursday, May 4, 1956

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE

PUBLIC HEARING
Afternoon Session

The subcommittee met pursuant to adjournment in Room 226, Old House Office Building, Washington, D.C., at 2:00 p.m. Hon. John S. Wood (Chairman) presiding.

Committee members present: Representative Francis G. Walter (Chairman), Representative John E. Rarig, Representative Harold H. Velde, Representative Bernard W. Kennoy.

Staff members present: Francis S. Gannon, Louis J. Russell, Secretary, Investigator, William A. Wheeler, Courtney Owen, Investigator, Benjamin Mandel, Editor, Theodore B. Poore, Editor.

Mr. WOOD: The committee will be in order. For purposes of the hearing this afternoon, the committee designated a subcommittee composed of Messrs. Rarig and Wood, and they are all present. It is my belief that the witness was sworn to testify before the committee.

this morning, it may be necessary to administer an additional oath, so will you stand and be sworn, please, do you solemnly swear the evidence you give this subcommittee shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do.

Mr. WOOD: Proceed.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM F. REMINGTON

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Remington, during the course of this session I was asking you questions as to your relationship with Betty Malcomb, also known as Betty Malcomb. You told us that you met her in Washington in the fall of 1934, that completed your testimony with regard to your relationship with her or not.

Mr. REMINGTON: I said that I had not seen her since that time. I did not know her by the other name, the name of Betty Malcomb. I said also that I did not know her in Knoxville before I left Knoxville or after I returned. I have seen her. I do not recall her then.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you visit her in Knoxville on any occasion at her residence at 1412 Acres Avenue, Knoxville, Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't recall.

Mr. TAVENNER: During the time you were in Knoxville,

Mr. REMINGTON: I think not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, are you in doubt about that?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then possibly you did not see her.

Mr. REMINGTON: I think not. As I told you before, when I saw her in Washington, I was not there for the first time.

Mr. TAVENNER: Meeting her as before, for the first time. Do you mean meeting her for the first time the first time?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe I met her for the first time. As I indicated, she arrived in town and left there. It is possible that I met her in the village. I don't think I did.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, if you met her, whether or not you visited her in her home.

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: If there was any chance of your having visited her in her home, or on one or two or three occasions.

Mr. REMINGTON: I am sure I did not. I would remember having met her there.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know her husband, one known otherwise known as Kenneth Malcolm?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have never met him.

Mr. REMINGTON: No, I don't think I ever met him.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you ever have a conversation with Kenneth Malcolm, also known as Kenneth Malcomore, on any occasion while you were employed at TVA?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't remember. I don't know where he was in Knoxville when I was there.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you ever attend a Communist Party meeting at the home of Betty Malcomore, or her mother, Elizabeth Winston Malcomore, then known as Mrs. Malcomore?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you attend a meeting at the home of this same person?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know Kenneth Malcomore, or any of the Communist Party?

Mrs. REMINGTON: No, I have read in the paper since then, in the very recent past, and I have to think, perhaps by some investigator, about this, whether some investigator, or whether it was your company that know.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you see this article, I would refer?

Mr. REMINGTON: I think I saw it. I don't know when I read it, in a clipping from the Knoxville paper.

read it quite recently, or whether I had seen it before. It appeared
ago here in the Washington papers. I am not sure.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know Betty Martin, who was a member
of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know Muriel Spear, who was a member of the
has been married several times. She has also been a member
of Muriel Spear Borah, and later Muriel Spear Borah.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: What are the circumstances surrounding her death?
knew her?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met her in 1934. She was a member of the
was an active member. I saw her in connection with the
union committees.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was she an employee of the TV?

Mr. REMINGTON: She was.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the nature of her employment?

Mr. REMINGTON: She was a secretary.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was that in the same location where she
worked?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know whether Muriel Spear Borah
Williams was a member of the Communist Party? I know that
were an employee at the TV.

Mr. REMINGTON: When I was there, I saw her.

or did anything, to my knowledge, which made me feel that she was a Communist. I have heard that she has been on this committee, I believe, that she joined the Communist Party when she was employed by TVA. However, I don't know of a person after I left Knoxville and the TVA.

(Representative voice enters from the room.)

Mr. TAVENNER: My specific question was whether or not she was a member of the Communist Party during her employment at TVA. During the time of her employment, did you know she was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know of any persons who were prior to your leaving the TVA, who were in the college duties at Dartmouth?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know Ted Weiner?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met Ted Weiner when he was in the

Mr. TAVENNER: Where and when?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met him in Chattanooga in the summer of 1937. I met him again in Knoxville in the summer of 1937, in June.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the occasion of your meeting him in Chattanooga?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was in Chattanooga one day in 1937. It was a Sunday, on the way back from a week-end

several members of the TVA Union.

Mr. TAVENNER: Who were they?

Mr. REMINGTON: I am sure that one of them was Jerry
Todd. I do not know who the others were.

Mr. TAVENNER: You mean you do not remember them?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not recall the names of the men
who were on that trip. I am sure that one of them was Jerry

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the purpose of that trip?
man in Chattanooga?

Mr. REMINGTON: There was no purpose of the trip.
were coming back from this shore meeting.

Chattanooga to eat a meal. He came to see me.
I don't know how or under what circumstances.

came and joined us and we talked about the situation
during the course of a meal.

Mr. TAVENNER: Had you met him before?

Mr. REMINGTON: I had not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he know the other men of the TVA
prior to that time?

Mr. REMINGTON: He knew at least one member of the
I believe.

Mr. TAVENNER: Which member was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: I cannot swear which member it was.
I could guess, if you want me to guess.

Mr. WOOD: Only what you know.

Mr. TAVENNER: It would seem you should know a person who is a stranger to you comes up to a group, you would likely know which of the group he had met before.

Mr. KEARNEY: How long ago was this?

Mr. REMINGTON: This was thirteen years ago, when I had just passed my nineteenth birthday.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, do you recall?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not recall well enough to say it was he had known before. If you want to know.

Mr. TAVENNER: No, I am not asking for a name, I am trying to help you refresh your recollection of who had gone on this particular trip.

Mr. REMINGTON: We had spent the day at a school in the Cumberland Mountains.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the name of the school?

Mr. REMINGTON: Highlander Folk School.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you at that time know who was the Communist Party organizer for the State of Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, I did not know him at that time. I was in charge of the Hod Carriers' Union in Chattanooga and was active in the Central Labor Union, because there were labor matters we talked about at that short of time of the time session.

Mr. TAVENNER: I hand you a photograph and I ask you can identify the person whose picture appears in the

Mr. REMINGTON: Not positively. It is a photograph of Mr. Todd Wellman. This picture is not a good one, but it is a photograph of him. It is.

Mr. TAVENNER: I desire to offer this photograph as evidence and ask that it be marked "Remington's photograph of Mr. Todd Wellman."

Mr. WOOD: It will be admitted.

(The photograph above referred to was marked "Remington's Exhibit No. 2," is filed herewith.)

Mr. TAVENNER: Tell us when you met Remington the last time, this time, I believe, in Knoxville.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, I recall one occasion when I went to a restaurant to eat dinner with a friend of mine. I was in a restaurant, and finding him with another man, I recognized him as Mr. Wellman. I had had a dinner appointment with my friend, and I had a dinner appointment with Mr. Wellman. We talked during the course of the dinner.

Mr. TAVENNER: Who was present besides you and Mr. Wellman?

Mr. REMINGTON: The person with whom I had the dinner appointment.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was it Henry C. Harris?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, it was not Mr. Harris. It was a fact, I think that it was Mr. Todd, but I cannot say that I could swear to definitely.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was this meeting held at a restaurant in Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON: I am sorry. I don't know where the Grill restaurant is.

Mr. TAVENNER: It was at a restaurant. I know.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you state the general location of

Mr. REMINGTON: It was at a restaurant. I don't know where the Grill restaurant is. I ate in a restaurant directly across the street from the union building quite often and also near the New Spanish building and the union building and the New Spanish building.

I ate in a restaurant directly across the street from the union building quite often and also near the New Spanish building and the union building and the New Spanish building.

was the latter.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you have a conversation with him or he with you, at that meeting?

Communist Party was discussed.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, indirectly.

Mr. TAVENNER: Please tell us about it.

Mr. REMINGTON: We discussed labor union activities entirely. There was some remark made about the Communist Party.

that meal which led me subsequently to inquire "What is this guy?" It was something about the Communist Party.

Communist attitudes, or Communist views, or something of that sort. I can give hypothetical examples of what I might have

been. I can't recall the exact remark that was made at that time years ago which aroused my curiosity.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you make inquiries of the Wellman and your roommate, Pat Todd, were members of the

Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Why not?

Mr. REMINGTON: I made an inquiry which indicated that Mr. Wellman was a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER: You made no inquiry regarding Mr. Todd?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was that because you knew Mr. Todd was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Why didn't you make an inquiry of him?

Mr. REMINGTON: Because Mr. Todd had never done anything which would lead me to believe that he was a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER: And did he ever do anything which would lead you to believe that he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: I would guess that it was because of the inquiry which I know I made.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you make that inquiry because you were a Communist Party organizer for the State of Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: I would guess that it was because of the inquiry which I know I made.

Mr. TAVENNER: And did he ever do anything which would lead you to believe that he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe he was a Communist Party organizer for the State of Tennessee.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where was your mother?

Mr. REMINGTON: My wife was from Georgetown and she was from New York.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were Communist Party people close to you in the home of your mother?

Mr. REMINGTON: At the home of my mother, I was not a Communist. I did not work with Communist people. I did not work closely with them on any project. I did not associate with them as close friends. I am trying to draw the distinction between a Communist and a person who is not a Communist. In 1940, 1941, I would not say I was a Communist.

Mr. TAVENNER: I would not say you were a Communist earlier. I would not say you were a personal friend, nor would I say you were a Communist in union activities. I would not say you were a Communist in the TVA union.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you meet at the home of your in-law, Joseph North?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did.

Mr. TAVENNER: Is he a person known to you as a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe he is a member of the Communist Party; at the time that I knew him.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he tell you he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: I certainly believe he was.

18
Mr. TAVENNER: Why?

Mr. REMINGTON: Because of an exposure on the occasion of the New Masses.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was he not your father-in-law or your mother-in-law in the promulgation of Communist views and on the part of the press?

Mr. REMINGTON: He talked a lot.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, there were many meetings, I suppose, which he attended, isn't that right?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: And he also exposed Communist activities in the home of your mother-in-law, didn't he?

Mr. REMINGTON: As social gatherings, I think, in the Communist Party, about 1935 or 1936. I don't know. I have never seen a Communist Party member. He was one of my mother-in-law's. I have seen social gatherings in the North was a somewhat more than anything else.

Mr. TAVENNER: And you often had him in your home, didn't you? A Communist Party member, I suppose, didn't you?

Mr. REMINGTON: I accepted him in 1935 on the basis of not to work with him in labor union activities or anything else.

Mr. TAVENNER: But you were not the origin of his interest in communism as I gathered from your statement. You mentioned Mr. Ted Wellman, to the effect that you had met him in 1935.

further to do with a person that you thought was a Communist and that you wouldn't have a Communist in your home. But it was a different situation when it came to Mr. North, wasn't it?

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I said I didn't know Mr. North. I learned he was a Communist. I said I wouldn't have associated actively with Communist in any capacity. That is, to my way of thinking, a different matter than meeting someone in a social in-law. When I was at my mother-in-law's, I couldn't pack up my bag and leave because I couldn't ask them to leave.

Mr. TAVENNER: It was enough to know that Mr. Jacob Golos was a Communist?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did Mr. North introduce you to Mr. Jacob Golos?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know who Mr. Golos is?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do now. I did not know him then.

Mr. TAVENNER: You received your introduction from Mr. Joseph North?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: And at the same time, or a few days later, at a later time than your introduction to Mr. Elizabeth Bentley?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Now let us return for the moment to that period of time spent by you at McKelton. Did Mr. William Wallman ever give you any directions?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Or instructions or advice regarding your own conduct, as a Party member or otherwise?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I was never a member of the Party and there was no way in which he could have given me any kind of instructions.

Mr. TAVENNER: Or advice?

Mr. REMINGTON: There was no way in which he could have given me any advice.

Mr. TAVENNER: Well, you were present at a meeting in this restaurant, at which Communism was discussed.

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I believe that, during the time there were some words spoken which aroused my curiosity, and that I asked, "Who is this guy?"

Mr. TAVENNER: Can you recall what those words were?

Mr. REMINGTON: I told you, sir, that I could not recall perhaps, a hypothetical example of what might have been some mention of what the Communists thought of the union, or what the Communists were trying to accomplish. I cannot remember a specific sentence that was spoken thirteen years ago when I was nineteen years old.

Mr. TAVENNER: All right, sir. Do you know where she was?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was she an employee of TVA?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: In what capacity?

Mr. REMINGTON: She was a clerical employee.

Mr. TAVENNER: In your department?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the location of your office?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was at 920 Temple Street, where I resided.

She left there about a week after I took up my new

address. Subsequently, I found her at the TVA.

She was on my route, in other words, I

Mr. TAVENNER: Incidentally, was there a Mr. Williams on your mail route also?

Mr. REMINGTON: Occasionally, I had a special mail

run which either originated at her office or

at her office. She was never on a regular route

which I had responsibility for, at least in my

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you recall whether or not Mr. and Mrs. Speare were close friends prior to her marriage to Bond?

Mr. REMINGTON: They certainly worked together in the

union on many committees. I do not know if they were

say, close friends.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did Pat Todd work at Chesnut?

Mr. REMINGTON: He did.

Mr. TAVENNER: In what capacity?

Mr. REMINGTON: He was an assistant to the chief of the

I believe, at about \$1620 or \$1860 per annum, from 1936 to 1937.

the Coordination Division of the FBI, and he was in charge of

Mr. TAVENNER: Was he on your staff?

Mr. REMINGTON: I carried some assignments with me at that time

originated or terminated there, but never in a regular way.

any regularly assigned or very regular.

Mr. TAVENNER: You spoke of having been at the office

at 920 Temple?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was there from the 1st of May to the 10th of

week that I was there.

Mr. TAVENNER: That was the time when he was in the office?

Pat Todd lived at that time?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: In which you and Hart lived at that time?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was Hart's first name?

Mr. REMINGTON: Henry.

Mr. TAVENNER: Henry. Was Henry Hart also in the office at

TVA?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: I understood you said that Hart was a member of the Communist Party in that?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I was in Tennessee, I did not know him and said nothing which would give me the basis for his public testimony. Before this committee, I have said that he joined the Communist Party after the war.

Mr. WOOD: Then what is your answer to the question as to whether or not you were in Knoxville, Tennessee, in 1945, and whether or not you were a Communist?

Mr. REMINGTON: The answer is no.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you start attending any of the meetings with Mabel Abernethy?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you attend any of the meetings with her?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Tell us about them.

Mr. REMINGTON: I attended many meetings of the Government Employees Union of the American Federation of Labor with her. These were meetings of the committee of the Government Employees Union of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were any of those meetings held at the home of Betty Malcolm, otherwise known as Elsie Robinson Malcomb?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know Harry C. Thornton?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: I hand you a photograph and ask if you can identify the person whose picture appears there.

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know John W. Franklin?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not when I was at OWNR. I was there when he was at the Housing Agency and I was in the office of the Mobilisation and Reconversion.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: That was in 1940, during the early part of the year, and also during the last two months of 1940. He told me that he recalled having seen me when I was in the office but I did not remember him. I don't know how I could not do that. I said I met him when he was at the Housing Agency and I was at OWNR and he apparently remembered me. There was another occasion which I have just recalled on one of the days in a grocery store on Pennsylvania Avenue in the early part of the year. That chance meeting at that time he recognized me but I did not recognize him. It was a few days later. He was employed by the government at that time and so was I.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do I understand that you do not recall ever having met him while you were living in the Washington area?

Mr. REMINGTON: I can't place him. I don't recall him.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know what [redacted] Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: As far as I know, [redacted] having met him in Tennessee, so I would have no knowledge about him there at all.

Mr. TAVENNER: I wasn't contacting [redacted] to Tennessee, but to any time?

Mr. REMINGTON: In my contacts with him [redacted] aside from our one lunch on [redacted] our contacts were strictly [redacted]

Mr. TAVENNER: Still you haven't [redacted]

Mr. REMINGTON: The answer is [redacted] regard him as a Communist or [redacted]

Mr. TAVENNER: Whether you have [redacted] you any knowledge? There may be [redacted]

Mr. REMINGTON: I have no knowledge of [redacted] activities, affiliations, or [redacted]

Mr. TAVENNER: That was not my question. [redacted] do you know that this person, John M. [redacted] of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know [redacted]

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: His brother?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER. I hand you a photograph and ask you to identify the person whose photograph appears there.

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you know Kennedy Frantz?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. Where was Kennedy Frantz?

Mr. REMINGTON. He was employed as a clerk.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the character of his work?

Mr. REMINGTON. He was a clerk in the central files.

the entire period of my employment, the central files during part of my employment, he probably was in central files.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was he on your staff?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ever have a meeting with him?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you know him as a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Or affiliated with the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Do you have any more information that Frantz was in any way affiliated with the Communist Party of the United States or any of its branches?

MR. REMINGTON, NO.

Mr. TAVENNER Do you know what time that was?

MR. REMINGTON

Mr. TAVENNER: In the earlier part of your testimony you stated that a complaint was made by the Department of the Interior to TVA that possibly you were devoting too much of your time to outside matters, in effect. What matters were those that you mentioned at TVA were you particularly interested in? Were they of the type such as organizations to which you made contributions?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did my best to find out what was the situation. That was the story I brought to the attention of the American Federation of Government Employees. I don't know if AFL and CIO are

Mr. TAVENNER. Now, you are member of any organization now or as the Workers' Advocate?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have made part of the work in connection with my work with communists, and have been in contact with the Workers Alliance workers, and have been in contact with the problems in Knoxville.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were you a member of World War Veterans?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't think so. I don't want to do with it, and so, for purposes of this hearing, I would assume that I was sympathetically associated with it. I went in Knoxville to gain higher relief benefits and to get a job. Beyond that, I know nothing about the workers' organization.

say I was sympathetically associated with that activity. I have to stop at that point. I know nothing about the work of its activities.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you recall a meeting of the London Alliance that you attended when you traveled more in the motorcycle?

Mr. REMINGTON: I traveled every year in the motorcycle on a motorcycle. I may have gone to London in the year at which I talked on my motorcycle. I was not aware of the speed limits, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Regarding the speed limit, did you take Kenneth Malcolm to the Workers Alliance meeting?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I carried a motorcycle, but not him.

Mr. TAVENNER: Is there anything else you can say in your saying "not him"?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, simply that I have no knowledge of my knowledge.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know the secret of the London Alliance, Francis Martin?

Mr. REMINGTON: I think something about the person of the David Martin who worked in TV.

Mr. TAVENNER: David Stone Martin?

Mr. REMINGTON: There was a David Stone Martin.

David Martin. I don't know about the work he was doing at TVA, who was quite active in the labor union and who brought his brother around to the office once or twice.

Mr. TAVENNER: I show you a rather sketchy photograph and ask if you can identify it as a photograph of David Martin.

Mr. REMINGTON: I think there is a possibility of David Martin.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did other people know him?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: As secretary of the union?

Mr. REMINGTON: I know nothing about the Workers Alliance, but that is a union.

Mr. TAVENNER: Is it connected with the Workers Alliance?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't know.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know anything about the Workers Alliance?

Mr. REMINGTON: I know nothing about it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know anything about the Workers Alliance before I got there in late September?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know anything about the Knoxville branch of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: I read two or three articles in the Knoxville Journal, that he was not a Communist.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you know anything about the Workers Alliance?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: While you were living there?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you belong to any organization?

village by the name of Workers Education

Mr. REMINGTON: I belonged to the Workers Education Committee of the American Federation of Labor, which at the TVA, called the Knoxville Workers Education Committee at one time.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you hold any office in that group?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was sort of a fix-a-noodle, the kid on the committee, and so I had a lot of errands to run, for the most part, errand boy.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you recall who was the chairman of Workers Education?

Mr. REMINGTON: My impression was that he had been chairman of that committee, and I don't know if I don't know whether he was chairman.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was Horace Bryant connected with that organization, Workers Education?

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Bryant was hired as a study director, director of education, on the group of period of three months; they had money for three months. During part of that three months I was in Knoxville, only during part of the period.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know the circumstances under which Horace Bryant was chosen to conduct that work?

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Bryant's name was known.

Workers Education Committee. The committee interviewed him, interviewed him, and selected him.

Mr. TAVENNER: Who proposed it to the Workers Education group?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't know. I could guess it was me to guess. I don't know specifically who proposed it. It was someone who had known that Mr. Bryant had been in the workers' education in Tennessee. I don't know who that person was, specifically, although I can guess.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know who that person was for that position in fact, by the name of the Communist Party and recommended to the Workers Education cell?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, I don't know. I can describe the reviewing process the committee went through in selecting him. I can recall something about it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes.

Mr. REMINGTON: The committee, at that time, because of his name, called those men in the labor union in the vicinity who had heard him perform. The committee then wrote persons who had known him in the past, in the School, which was closely tied in with the American Labor unions at that time, and with the CIO unions which were beginning to be formed. A check was made of him. I have every reason to believe were reputable persons.

That is how the check was made on it. I have never received
of anything else.

Mr. TAVENNER: I was asking whether you had any money
held with the Workers Education organization or whether you were
secretary of that organization at any time.

Mr. REMINGTON: No. The secretary was a woman who could
take shorthand. I functioned as general secretary for a time
and then I became a teacher.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where was the money held? Did it ever
received?

Mr. REMINGTON: At the TVA Union.

Mr. TAVENNER: What does it do on the 10th of the month
about that?

Mr. REMINGTON: Now, I would think that the
union would have had a post office box. I think they
normally receive their mail at the TVA Union.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know whether the
Workers Education Committee procured a post office box
the receipt of the mail addressed to that organization?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. If he had one, I know
it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Let me see if I can find out
tion. I hand you a photostatic copy of an application for
post office box dated March 8, 1937, which was signed by
four different individuals. Will you please look at it?

individuals?

Mr. REMINGTON: Signature of applicant, Horace Bryan, References: Harry Bridgman, I suppose that means Howard Bridgman, M. Todd, I assume that is Merwin Todd, and Bernard Borah. All three of TVA. Bryan, of course, was not at TVA.

Mr. TAVENNER: What is the business and street address given?

Mr. REMINGTON: The address of possible originator is TVA. The residence of Mrs. Bryan is given as 1224 S. Spring Street. At that time I was living with the Harlan family in Nashville.

Mr. TAVENNER: 320 Temple Street?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, Mr. Borah's address was given as TVA, but is given as 304 - 1224 S. Spring Street. I don't know. There were three keys. I know nothing about this box. I know nothing about this document.

Mr. TAVENNER: Merwin Todd is the same person you have referred as Pat Todd in your previous testimony?

Mr. REMINGTON: I would assume so.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was Bernard Borah the husband of Muriel Speare Borah?

Mr. REMINGTON: Muriel Speare married Bernard Borah sometime after I left the TVA. I do not know exactly when.

Mr. TAVENNER: You were acquainted with Bernard Borah, were you?

Mr. REMINGTON. I was.

Mr. TAVENNER. He was an employee at TVA.

Mr. REMINGTON. He was.

Mr. TAVENNER. Was he on your postal route?

Mr. REMINGTON. No. He was not on my regular route, but I carried messages to and from any office that was not a special messenger.

Mr. TAVENNER. What was the name of the office?

Mr. REMINGTON. He was in the Social and Economic I think that is what they called it. I think he was at TVA.

Mr. TAVENNER. This post office box was the result of this application. I think it was for the Workers Education, residence address, but I don't know if it was used by what other persons, I don't know.

Mr. REMINGTON. I had no knowledge of it. I didn't know it existed.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you receive any information?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. I have your photograph and a list from the office of the American People's Party of Employees, national office, which gives the names and addresses of various persons who were members of the party in Tennessee, and ask if you do not know the name of William Remington, post office box 1132, in the city of

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. There it is. This is the date on this? I think it is clear that I was on this mailing list. I think it is also clear that my name could have been put on to this mailing list. I have no personal knowledge of anything going through this box. I am absolutely positive I do not have a key to it. Mail might have been brought to me from this box and from this union. I got my mail from my parents were writing to me at that time, and I don't know anyone else from whom I was receiving mail, and the mail came to me personally and not through any other person.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you become a member of the IWA?

Mr. REMINGTON: Local 1384 is the IWA local. I was in the union?

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes.

Mr. REMINGTON: I became a member of the IWA in 1934, a week or so after I got to the IWA.

Mr. TAVENNER: When you became a member, did you give your name and address to the local?

Mr. REMINGTON: Of course.

Mr. TAVENNER: What address did you give?

Mr. REMINGTON: I assume that I gave my residence address, which was 820 Temple Street, although I may have given the IWA office address.

Mr. TAVENNER: I desire to introduce in evidence the photostatic copy of mailing list, and ask that it be admitted.

"Remington Exhibit No. 3."

Mr. WOOD: Without objection it will be admitted.

(The photostatic copy of document above referred to, marked "Remington Exhibit No. 3," is filed herewith.)

Mr. TAVENNER: I have you now an additional photostatic copy of a statement of new members, bearing date December 21, 1936, giving names and addresses, which shows your address as 920 Temple Avenue. Will you examine that?

Mr. REMINGTON: That is my address.

Mr. TAVENNER: And that is when you joined the union at that time of your joining?

Mr. REMINGTON: That is right.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you change your address at any time from the union?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have no recollection of that. I cannot understand the possibility that when I was at Temple Street or knew I was about to leave, that my address had changed with the union to this box number. I don't know how we were to live together. He might have said, "I'll have a box of union mail for you." I have no recollection of that. It was years ago when I was nineteen.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did not you and Bryan and Wood, whose names appear on there, agree that you were to receive your mail through that box?

Mr. REMINGTON: Whose names appear on there?

Mr. TAVENNER: On the application for a post office box.

Mr. REMINGTON: My name does not appear on this application for a post office box.

Mr. TAVENNER: I didn't ask you that. I asked if you agreed with Todd and with Bryant, whose names appear on the application, to use that box.

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I believe I would have been one of the references for that box but I was not. Incidentally, I think there is a presumption, that if I had been using the box, my name would appear there.

Mr. TAVENNER: I offer the second exhibit as evidence and ask that it be marked "Remington Exhibit No. 2".

Mr. WOOD: Without objection it will be so marked.

(The photostatic copy of document above referred to is marked "Remington Exhibit No. 2" and filed as such.)

(Representative Veale enters hearing room.)

Mr. TAVENNER: If there is anything else on those two documents you would like to point out to the committee, we will be glad to have you do so.

Mr. REMINGTON: I would like to check them and get an idea as to the dates of them.

Mr. TAVENNER: I notice on the second sheet of "Remington Exhibit No. 3" that there appears the name Harry Wood and address 618 Henle, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Mr. REMINGTON: That means that there are no chronological order if his name appears on page 2 and my name appears later. Therefore, it would seem to be a chronological list with the earlier names first and the later names second.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know when Margaret Todd lived at the address I have just mentioned?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, but I know who she is. He didn't live there when he was living with Margaret Todd in May and June.

Mr. TAVENNER: That was in May and June, and in June your address was 333 Broad Street.

Mr. REMINGTON: Broadway. In June I was on Highland Avenue on High Street.

Mr. TAVENNER: And at that time you were living together.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: After seeing this document, are you still willing to say that you did not advise the national office of the Federation of Government Employees that your address was be post office box 1892?

Mr. REMINGTON: The application for the position that I had nothing to do with taking from this mailing list in that connection. I don't think it quite obvious that I did receive a letter from the

at this box number from this organization. I don't know if they mailed anything during the period of this year. I don't know. 920 Temple Street, addressed to me. I don't know if I received it at this box rather than at 920 Temple Street.

Mr. WOOD: I don't think that is responsive to the question, sir. The question is, did you not at the time have your address at 920 Temple Street?

Mr. REMINGTON: All I can say is that I don't recall it. I don't recall it.

Mr. TAVENNER: You indicated that when you were with Merwin Todd, had given you an address. If that address had been true, wouldn't he have given it to you? I don't see himself on the second page of the letter. I don't see the same address as yours when in fact the two of you were living together?

Mr. REMINGTON: As I pointed out, the list is not alphabetical. If it is not a phrase and if it appears after his, the presumption is that it is his, which indicates I got on the list at a point where a point here which occurs to me. It is possible that it was applied for by Mr. Bryan. I don't know.

Mr. TAVENNER: That is what the application shows, that he signed for it.

Mr. REMINGTON: If he signed for it, it is a matter of something to do with the Workers Education Committee.

the A.F. of L. union. I was a member of that union and of the committee. I became a teacher for that committee. It seems to me highly possible that the union sent I have no way of knowing to do with the work of that committee to a man who was on the committee and employed by that committee at the address given by the director of education for that committee. I think the logicalness of that presumption is borne out by the fact that Merwin Todd, who is on the list at an address which was perhaps before the committee became active, was a member of the committee took out its box, appears in the list at the address.

Mr. WALTER: Are the names of other members of that committee on that list?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have not checked it. I can check it if you wish me to take the time.

Mr. TAVENNER: I will ask you to examine Exhibit No. 4 and see if Todd did not live at the same time you did and if his name appears on your list, so instead of joining ahead of you, you offered it at the same time, so that your argument would be strengthened.

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't follow you at all.

Mr. TAVENNER: Didn't you state to the committee that the address shown for Todd was different from your address when he was on the list longer, he was a member of the committee?

Mr. REMINGTON: You said Mr. Todd was a member of the committee.

What is the page on which my name appears?

Mr. TAVENNER: The first page, I believe.

Mr. REMINGTON: My name appears on page 12. So it is not a chronological list nor alphabetical.

Mr. TAVENNER: Let me ask you to examine the annex again and see if it is not a fact that the names appear in the alphabetical order, but the sheets are assembled in order from to the alphabetical order.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, it is. The sheets are assembled with my name on the first sheet, so consequently we have no clue as to what the original order was.

Mr. WOOD: I think the whole question is one of a representative. The question now being asked is whether or not this organization at the same time would be

(Representative McSweeney enters door and room)

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Todd had been a member of the union before I joined it.

Mr. WOOD: You have the paper before you. Is his name there with yours?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. It appears on the same list of new members dated December 24, 1936. However, Mr. Todd had been out of town for a considerable period, and this may involve a readmission to membership. He had been a member before I was, and he was a member when I joined the union. His standing.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ever receive any mail through this post office box 1592?

Mr. REMINGTON. Not that I recall. I say if the union sent anything to me after my name was on their address list in that fashion I say have. The box was taken out by the director of the Workers Education Committee, and I assume that is the connection in which I appear on the union list.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you know Jean Ross?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you ever attend meetings of any kind at a place called Reeves Rooster Inn, outside of the limits of Knoxville, near Knoxville?

Mr. REMINGTON. No. From what I have heard of those meetings, they did not invite kids to the meetings. My only knowledge of those meetings is from reading one of those committee which I read in the newspapers and from their reports.

Mr. TAVENNER. I understand you continued at Berea College in the fall of 1937?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you discuss your return to 003 ago with Merwin Todd or his wife, Betty Todd?

Mr. REMINGTON. Certainly discussed it with Merwin Todd. He knew about it. We roomed together at the time we were getting ready to go. I certainly discussed it with him.

after I was back there. I don't remember whether I discussed it with her before I returned, because I don't know whether I saw her then.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you discuss it with the wife of Kenneth Malcolm?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't think I did. I don't think I ever mentioned to my friends that I had gone back to college, or don't know, I can't imagine after I left Knoxville this.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have told me about Mr. Bridgman. When did you last see him?

Mr. REMINGTON: I last saw him at some time at the Association, I believe the American Economic Association or the Society for Public Administration.

Mr. WOOD: He just asked you what Mr. Remington was doing.

Mr. REMINGTON: Two or three years ago.

Mr. TAVENNER: At that time did he ever mention his Communist Party membership?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he not advise you at some time that he was no longer a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: He did not. He had never advised me that he was, if he ever was.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you make any statement to him with regard to your past Communist Party membership?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I never had any.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he tell you that he had changed his views towards communism?

Mr. REMINGTON: He told me that he had become an economist, which I had not known. I don't recall any discussion of political or economic philosophy except that we both agreed that we had become fairly middle-of-the-road economists, whereas earlier we had been--we had not been economists at all. In fact, when we had seen each other previous to that time,

Mr. TAVENNER: I don't believe you have discussed this question.

Mr. REMINGTON: I tried to say.

Mr. TAVENNER: I will ask the reporter to ask you the question.

(The question referred to was read by the reporter and follows: "Did he tell you that he had changed his views towards communism?")

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I don't believe he told me about his views towards communism.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have mentioned that you left on the return from your marriage trip you stopped at Nashville, Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: What year was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: 1939.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you then meet Mr. C. B. ...

Hart?

Mr. REMINGTON: I know I met Hart. I think he was married to Borah. I guess she would still have been with him at that time. If she had married and gone to that nooga, she would have been Habel Abercrombie. I saw. I saw one of the other. And I definitely saw Henry Hart.

Mr. TAVENNER: Can you state whether you had a conversation with them, or they with you, concerning the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you tell me what they said?

Mr. REMINGTON: There was a discussion of the Party and the Hitler-Stalin Pact, which we were all very much opposed to. We all hated it. It had been announced in the press some time before. There was some remark to the effect that the Party was suckers the Communists were about that. They said, "We have had their eyes opened," something to that effect. I think it was to the effect that those who had been in the Communist Party before they joined to the Pact had resigned immediately upon hearing of the Pact. Some, of course, had resigned long before the Pact. They had joined in late 1937 and gotten out in 1938 and early 1939. Others got out when the Pact was signed and announced.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did any of those three persons you spoke of say they had gotten out of the Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Hart definitely told me that. I don't know whether from her own lips or not. I can't recall.

I heard that Muriel Speare, as I had known her, was present in that category. About the others, I don't know.

Mr. TAVENNER: I understood you to say you were uncertain as to whether it was Speare or Abercrombie who was present.

Mr. REMINGTON: That is what I said. I heard that Speare was present. I heard it from her own lips and I heard it about her, presumably from Bart.

Mr. TAVENNER: What about Abercrombie? Did she resign from the Party, if you talked to her?

Mr. REMINGTON: She certainly was age-renewed at that time. As to whether she told me she had resigned from the Party, she did not. I don't know whether she had resigned or was not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then Abercrombie was present at the time you had this conference, because she told you these things herself?

Mr. REMINGTON: I said I took one of two people who were present. I am not sure which one. I heard that Speare was not the one present. I talked to her on the phone. I am sure. If she was in Norris I talked to her. I remember calling some people in Norris who were not in Norris and say "hello" in passing.

Mr. TAVENNER: At any rate, that is what she told you.

Mr. REMINGTON: That is what she told me or someone told me in her behalf. I think she told me.

Mr. TAVENNER. So that at least 1939 you know Mabel Abercrombie had been a member of the Communist Party and that Mabel Abercrombie had been a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. REMINGTON. No, sir. I know about Mabel Abercrombie.

Mr. TAVENNER. I thought that was the record of your testimony with regard to Mabel Abercrombie.

Mr. REMINGTON. No, sir. I said she was not a member of the Communist Party when I passed through that line of questioning that I said I did not know whether she had been a member of the Communist Party prior to that or not.

Mr. TAVENNER. Tell us just how you came to have that conversation with her.

Mr. REMINGTON. We were talking in a rooming house about the Hitler-Stalin Pact. There was some mention of the fact that the Communists were, how ashamed they were of having been deceived and how apparently all those few who had been communists in the past many there were I don't know had resigned. That was the impression I gathered from this conversation. There was no discussion specifically of a roster of names or anything of that sort, obviously. This was a social gathering, during which we were talking about the Pact for a part of the evening.

Mr. TAVENNER. When was the last time you saw Mabel Abercrombie?

Mr. REMINGTON. I saw her in the latter part of 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you have a discussion with her then on that subject?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, very briefly, very briefly, because her husband was there and I was interested in meeting him and discussing their future plans, which interested me very much.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where did this conversation take place?

Mr. REMINGTON: At the Hanover Inn, Hanover, New Hampshire where they were employed on a student basis.

Mr. TAVENNER: Fix the date as best you can.

Mr. REMINGTON: The last week of August, 1947.

Mr. TAVENNER: State to the committee what the conversation was relating to communism.

Mr. REMINGTON: As I said, the discussion of communism. TVA was very cursory. We talked about other things. The conversation that took place, as I recall, was something like this:

"Bill, did you read those stories in the New York Journal? Did anybody ever send those to you about communism in 1947?"

I said: "No. What is it all about?" One of the girls who I have heard something about it but have not read them. She said: "It's all about?"

And she told me something about the articles in the New York paper; but we got off into why she and her husband were in New Hampshire, of all places, almost immediately.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did Habel Abercrombie call you and mention

seen Bridgman?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not that I recall.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she make any statement to you about her former membership in the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, I think in the past would remember it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Have you communicated with her since you left you, recently?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: How recently?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have not communicated with her since she sent me a Christmas card last Christmas.

Mr. TAVENNER: This past Christmas?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Is that the last communication you have had from her since that time you left?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, unless she sends me something on the Christmas of 1948. I am not sure of that.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were you an organizer for the textile work in Knoxville, Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, not formally, although on the job of my work with the Workers Education group on a local union I have mentioned, brought me in close contact with the textile Workers union and its organizing drive.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you engage in the organizing drive?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: How long did you assist in that work?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I was at the Highlander Folk School, an Education group for a few weeks I saw him, probably every day that I was in Knoxville, which was half the time. He was a worker; I worked with him; talked to several union meetings of textile workers that he organized, and went on some organizing trips with him to distribute leaflets of the textile workers union.

Mr. TAVENNER: During that period did he ever distribute any Communist Party literature out of the school?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you attend any Communist Party meetings?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: Now, I have asked Congress and Senator Henry Hart, Pat Todd, Muriel Spence, William C. Cawley, Abernethy, Bernard Borah, and Howard Brown, and employees of TVA and persons as to whom you came into contact, whether or not there was a Communist Party among TVA workers at Knoxville while you were there.

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: I have also asked you what persons whose names appear on the application for the box, namely, Bernard Borah, Muriel Spence, Howard Brown, and Horace Bryan, were all persons well known to you, whether or not you knew that they were members of the Communist Party.

and whether the address given was the same as the address which you had.

Mr. REMINGTON: I lived at that address from the time that application was made. I know some of the members and others not so well. I did not know any of them who were in the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER: I think it is the intention of the committee to read to you certain excerpts from testimony taken by the committee over the past few weeks. One of the questions is a question definitely to give you the benefit of the doubt of your recollection being refreshed. I think it is more than likely I know you must realize the seriousness of the matter of this character and to which there is a great deal of conflicting testimony. I think you understand the gravity of the seriousness of an oath.

I would like to read the following excerpt from the testimony of Kenneth McConnell, taken in an extended interview on April 20, 1960, with Mr. Wood, chairman of the committee constituting the subcommittee.

"Mr. Russell: Will you state your name and address?"

"Mr. McConnell: Kenneth McConnell, 1000 15th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20004."

"Mr. Russell: Have you ever used any other names?"

"Mr. McConnell: Yes."

"Mr. Russell: What was that other name?"

"Mr. McConnell: Kenneth Malcolm."

"Mr. Russell: Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. McConnell: I have."

"Mr. Russell: For how many years?"

"Mr. McConnell: I was a member of the Communist Party from the spring of 1935 until the summer of 1938."

"Mr. Russell: You are not now a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. McConnell: I am not now a member of the Communist Party."

"Mr. Russell: Have you ever held any of the positions in the Communist Party?"

"Mr. McConnell: I have."

"Mr. Russell: Have you ever held any of the positions in the Communist Party?"

"Mr. McConnell: I have."

"Mr. Russell: In what locality?"

"Mr. McConnell: Knoxville, Tennessee, and Norfolk."

"Mr. Appell: Do you know Mervin Todd or Mervin Todd to be a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. McConnell: I do not know."

"Mr. Appell: Was Mervin Todd an organizer of the Communist Party in Knoxville, Tennessee?"

"Mr. McConnell: He was.

"Mr. Appell: Another person who has been identified as connected with the organization known as Workers Education in Knoxville, Tennessee, is William Remington. I show you two photographs and ask if you are identifying the individual shown in these photographs as a person you know in Knoxville, Tennessee?

"Mr. McConnell: Just a moment, please.

(Discussion of the records)

"Mr. McConnell: Thank you.

"Mr. Appell: The individual shown in the photograph is William Remington?

"Mr. McConnell: That is right.

"Mr. Appell: I wish to ask you now if you are at all familiar with the Communist Party in Knoxville, Tennessee? Do you know William Remington to be a member of the Communist Party?

"Mr. McConnell: I did not.

"Mr. Appell: Did you ever see William Remington with a Communist Party card?

"Mr. McConnell: To my knowledge, I cannot answer that other than by saying no.

"Mr. Appell: Did you ever discuss with William Remington the operations or activities of the Communist Party?

as a member of the Communist Party.

"Mr. McConnell. That is a leading question and I can answer it in this wise: if on 5/13/57 you, I found it necessary, in the course of my operations in Knoxville, to call Remington's attention to the fact that his demeanor and behavior was uncommunist, that is to say, that he did not conduct himself as a member of the Party, mainly because of the rough manner in which he dressed.

(Discussion off the record.)

"Mr. Wood: I understood from your statement a few days ago that you did discuss with Remington Communist Party discipline and Communist Party activities.

"Mr. McConnell: That is right. That is the only thing. Only a psychiatrist can go into the mind and will give you the facts.

"Mr. Russell: When you spoke to Mr. Remington about his manner of dressing, did you speak to him from your own personal observation or from complaint by other members of the Communist Party?

"Mr. McConnell: Nobody had to make any complaint to me. I found him unkempt. I am talking about the time when I was a convinced Communist and I was a convinced Communist then I am speaking out of my own knowledge.

"Mr. Appell: Mr. McConnell, if you had been a Communist then I am speaking out of my own knowledge.

variation with Remington, did you ever attend any meetings
of the Communist Party, meetings restricted to only
members of the Communist Party, at which meetings William
Remington was present?

"Mr. McConnell: I can only answer that quite
equivocally. I only remember one meeting of the Communist
Party, at which I was the co-president, and William
Remington was present, and this may have been the only
appearance of the Party as a trade union group, and
there may be a small number of Party members in that
union group, the purpose of the meeting being to discuss
Communist Party tactics, discuss the general
courses of action for the members of the Party in
particular trade union groups. This is all I know.
I went to Knoxville from Chapel Hill.

"Mr. Appell: He returned to Tennessee to the State
Knoxville one year. Was his return to Tennessee the
question discussed within the Party?

"Mr. McConnell: Yes, this question was discussed in
the Party, and it was pointed out to him by Party members
that the Communist Party needed educated people as well
as workers. This was one of the arguments used to induce
him to return to college.

"Mr. Appell: Do you know who introduced the question

Remington to take this course of action.

"Mr. McConnell: Nobody could go to jail for him, because at that time he was under the minimum discipline of the Party, but he could be advised, and it would be a collective advice, mine, Todd's, Winston's, and whoever else might have been present at the meeting."

"Mr. Appel: You say Winston's?"

"Mr. McConnell: I mean Mrs. Good."

"Mr. Russell: Do you recall any address and telephone which you first met William Remington?"

"Mr. McConnell: I met him at a rooming house, a joint rooming house."

Mr. Remington, having heard that last name, asked again: Were you at any time a member of the Communist Party while you were working for the TVA or while you were in Knoxville, Tennessee, between September 1936 and July or August of 1937?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. It was long after I had left you, in an extensive range of activities of the union there. I have since been told, partly through the testimony of Mr. Hart and Mrs. Williams, that there was a Communist group organized as such after I left Knoxville. It has been implied to me that there was a Communist group functioning in Knoxville, by government investigators, certainly.

you have just read would point in the direction of a high
race value.

It has been implied to me that some of the people with whom
I worked most closely, people who were among my closest friends
were Communists. I was not. I am under the impression that there
were secret Communists engaged in the work of the organization, I
engaged as the kid member of the party, a member of the group
kid member of the parties working for the organization.
there, that they might have considered me as one of the secret
secret clique because I was associated with them, and I know
whom they knew to be members of the secret clique.

Mr. WOOD: The question asked you was whether or not
or not during that period of time you were a member of the
Communist Party.

Mr. REMINGTON: I said no.

Mr. WOOD: Very well.

Mr. REMINGTON: There are a great many things which are
obviously wrong about what you have just said. I was at
place, when I left Dartmouth it was with the intention of returning.
During the early spring of 1937, or during that period of time,
that intention is proved by the fact that I was told by
the dean of Dartmouth College, who was making a trip through
the South, to complete my arrangements for returning to college.
The notion that anyone discussed whether I should go or
not, and advised me to go back, is not true and is a complete

facts.

Mr. TAVENNER: In other words, you admit that you were not advised by any of the persons mentioned, that is, Mr. Kenneth Malcolm, Betty Todd, or Pat Todd, to go back to college because the Communist Party needed educated personnel as well as workers?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was not so advised. I don't know what and intentions had been firm from that office. I don't know about it by my talk with the dean.

Mr. WOOD: Just answer the question. You are or were not so advised?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was not so advised.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you attend the Communist Party Council on fraction meeting, which was referred to as the meeting at which Kenneth Malcolm was the co-president?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not recall attending any meeting in which Mr. Malcolm was present, because I don't know who he is. Malcolm at all. I attended a great many meetings before that.

Mr. TAVENNER: When I asked in regard to Kenneth Malcolm, Kenneth Malcolm is the same person as Kenneth McCann, is it the same person as Kenneth McCann?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't know him under any of those names or any other name.

Mr. WALTER: What evidence is there to show that he was a Communist Party meeting?

MR. TAVENNER: The statement of the witness was that it was a fraction meeting, which is the term used in describing a Communist Party meeting, and it was in response to a question in regard to Communist Party meetings restricted solely to members of the Communist Party.

MR. RAUB: I would like to have the whole thing read, answer read, because I think Congressman Farrell's question was well put. There was mention in there about three individuals.

I would like to have the whole thing read.

MR. TAVENNER: I will be glad to read it.

MR. APPELL: Mr. McConnell, in the conversation with Remington, did you recall any meetings of the Communist Party, meetings restricted solely to members of the Communist Party? William Remington was present.

MR. MCCONNELL: I can only answer that equivocally. I only remember one meeting of the Communist Party, at which I was the co-president, and Remington was present, and this may have occurred. I know the parlance of the Party as a fraction meeting, which would be a small number of Party members meeting, possibly in a union group, the purpose of the meeting being to discuss Communist Party tactics, discuss and decide upon particular courses of action for the members of the Party in that particular trade union group. This was also a fraction meeting.

3
went to Knoxville from Chapel Hill.

Mr. REMINGTON: That would mean that the discussion was about trade union problems exclusively.

Mr. WOOD: That, of course, is your conclusion. Do you know anything about that meeting, whether it was for that purpose or not?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. Absolutely not.

Mr. WOOD: Then you are merely presenting your opinion to the facts.

Mr. TAVENNER: I desire also to read into the record the testimony of Howard Allen Bridgman, given before the committee on April 29, 1950, before a subcommittee composed of representatives John S. Wood (chairman), Morgan H. Robertson, and Kearney.

Mr. Tavenner: Mr. Bridgman, in your affidavit, you are a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. Bridgman: I have not.

Mr. Tavenner: Did you ever have any contact or relations with the Communist Party in 1940?

Mr. Bridgman: I did, sir. I joined the Communist Party at the outbreak of the Second World War.

Mr. Tavenner: Will you state to the committee the circumstances under which you joined the Communist Party?

"Mr. Bridgman, it was approximately in 1936 that the Communist Party in the City of New York was in the late fall of 1936. He urged me to join that Party in December of 1936. The manner of joining was very informal. It was simply a matter of then I started to attend Party meetings.

"Mr. Tavenner, who was the Party organizer, solicited your membership.

"Mr. Bridgman, He was known to me.

"Mr. Tavenner, going back to 1936, I became a member of the Communist Party. I was recruited by Pat Todd, who was an employee of the United States Government.

"Mr. Bridgman, How long did you work for the United States Government?

"Mr. Tavenner, Yes, however, at the time you were recruited by Pat Todd, I was not an employee of the United States Government.

"Mr. Bridgman, At the time you were recruited by Pat Todd, you were an employee of the Communist Party. I was an employee of the Tennessee Valley Authority. At that time, I was a clerk within that organization, having the title of messenger. I remained as a clerk until the end of my employment with the Authority.

"Mr. Tavenner, Were you ever a member of the Party when you worked for the Authority?

"Mr. Bridgman, Yes, I was a member of the Party.

understood was the local branch, Knoxville branch, of the Communist Party.

"Mr. Tavenner: Did you then attend Communist Party meetings as a member of that branch?"

"Mr. Bridgman: I did not."

"Mr. Tavenner: Who were the other members of that branch?"

"Mr. Bridgman: The other members of that branch, whose names I recall were William W. Can, Merwin Todd, and Merwin Todd."

"Mr. Wobbe: When you speak of Can, Wobbe, you are referring to Merwin Todd?"

"Mr. Bridgman: I do not recall any other names as being Malcolm, Mabel Abernethy, Murion Spence, or Mr. Borah, later Murion Williams."

"Mr. Tavenner: You have named three individuals, and you recall others?"

"Mr. Bridgman: There were two brothers, named James and David Martin, one of whom, I believe, was a member of this branch, although I am not positive."

"Mr. Moulder: As to which one, you mean?"

"Mr. Bridgman: As to which one, as to whether he was a member."

"Mr. Moulder. Both?

"Mr. Bridgman. Both.

"Mrs. Tavenner. Can you recall the names of any of those persons?

"Mr. Bridgman. I recall the name of Laurent Frantz. That is all I can immediately recall.

"Mrs. Tavenner. Do you know any other very old persons were employed at that time? Were they all employed by the same employer? If they were not, will you recall each one individually?

"Mr. Bridgman. It is my recollection that in the reception of Laurent Frantz and one of the persons whom I have just mentioned were employed by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

"Mrs. Tavenner. Do you recall the name of Henry Hart?

"Mr. Bridgman. Yes, a very old person and a member of this branch and was an employee of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

"Mrs. Tavenner. That is a list of seven persons, four of whom are men and three of whom I believe are women. The first person you mentioned was William Huntington. When did you first meet William Huntington?

"Mr. Bridgman. I met William Huntington first in the fall of 1937, when he had come to work at one of the

Tennessee Valley Authority.

Mr. Bridgman later corrected that date. Mr. Chairman, to the fall of 1936, in these words: "I believe Remington came from Knoxville in 1937. I should like to state that William Remington came to Knoxville to work for the Tennessee Valley Authority in the fall of 1936."

Further questions and answers.

"Mr. Tavenner: What was his employment with the Tennessee Valley Authority, do you recall?"

"Mr. Bridgman: He was employed as a mechanic."

"Mr. Tavenner: Did you learn of knowing him before you became a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman: Yes, sir."

"Mr. Tavenner: Did he ever appear to you on Communist Party matters before you became a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman: I do not recall that."

"Mr. Tavenner: Can you state, from this commission whether Remington, to your knowledge, was a member of the Communist Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman: Yes, sir. William Remington was a member of the Communist Party and attended many meetings."

"Mr. Tavenner: How many meetings did you attend at which he was present?"

"Mr. Bridgman: I do not recall the exact number."

amidst others over on the

"Mr. Taverner, did he hold any position or office
character within the Communist Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman, not to my recollection."

"Mr. Taverner, can you tell the Committee any Communist
activity on the part of Remington which would not tend to

identify his membership in the Party?"

"Mr. Bridgman, I do not recall any specific Communist
activity that he did out in the community or in the

is, specific activity for the Party."

"Mr. Taverner, what part did he take in the founding
of branch Communist Party meetings?"

"Mr. Bridgman, he took an active part in the founding
of the branch meetings. I do not recall anything else he

said, but I remember his manner of speaking was very
forceful, and with head bowed and with hands clasped in

(indicating) out front."

"Mr. Taverner, these five or six meetings which you
stated you attended at which Remington was present, would

you state where those meetings were held and approximately
the time as nearly as you can?"

"Mr. Bridgman, these meetings to which I was
held at the home of Betty Lincoln, I believe."

"Mr. Taverner, where was home of Betty Lincoln?"

"Mr. Bridgman: Her home was located in the area of the city just north of the campus of the University of Tennessee. I believe it was on either Highland Avenue or Laurel Avenue.

"Mr. Tavenner: Did you know Betty's father's name?

"Mr. Bridgman: I knew him as only a first name; it was Kenneth Malcomb.

"Mr. Tavenner: Did you know if he was a member of the Communist Party?

"Mr. Bridgman: I know he was a member of the Communist Party, although he was not a member of the party.

"Mr. Tavenner: Is there anything else that you recall relating to William Remington's activities as a member of the Communist Party, or any other person who could be further proof of his Communist Party membership?

"Mr. Bridgman: Yes, sir. I recall one occasion in which he was explaining some point and the organizer for the Communist Party for the state, Ted Williams, said to him words to this effect: 'If you are going to be an intellectual about this, you are going to be too.'"

Further questions and answers:

"Mr. Kearney: Over no long period of time, did you know William Remington?

Mr. Bridgman. I know him. I met him in the fall of 1938 until late spring of 1942. I met him twice subsequently, the first time in 1942, and also I ran into him in New York City in New York in 1938.

Mr. Kearney. Do you know for certain whether Remington was a member of the Communist Party in 1942?

Mr. Bridgman. At that time I did not know him that I had changed my own expression that he reciprocated in the same way.

Mr. Kearney. But there isn't any doubt, in so far as William Remington is concerned, this is the same Remington, is it not, who a few minutes ago was being employed in the Department of Commerce of the United States Government, and was a member of the Communist Party in New York City when you were a member there, and you attended Communist Party meetings with him and knew him to be a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Bridgman. There is no doubt in my mind that he was a member of the Communist Party in New York City.

Mr. Tavenner. When was the last time that you saw William Walter Remington?

Mr. Bridgman: I last saw William Remington during the late fall and winter of 1942-43 in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tavenner: Did you at that time have any discussion with him on the subject of communism or make any reference to Communist Party membership?

Mr. Bridgman: I do not recall the discussion, but in walking down a corridor I am sure I had changed my views, and my impression is that he reciprocated the same feeling.

(Representative Verbeke leaves the room.)

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Remington, you have been a member of the money.

Mr. REMINGTON: I have.

Mr. TAVENNER: I want to ask you again the question of this testimony. Were you a member of the Communist Party in any way affiliated with it while you were in Tennessee from September 1936 to July or August 1937?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was not. My views at that time would have made that utterly impossible. As far as my views at that time and since that time make it utterly impossible. I have never had any attitude but abhorrence and opposition towards the idea of dictatorship. I have never believed in the use of any kind of force and violence to accomplish any kind of political revolution. I have never been involved

myself to any kind of Communist Party. It is not possible for me ever to have been a Communist, or an active labor unionist. I met Bridgman in connection with those labor union activities. If he was a secret Communist, as there were other secret Communists in that group of labor unionists, he might have assumed from my association with this gang that I, too, was one of his ilk. I was not.

Mr. TAVENNER: In the light of this testimony, I wish to ask you the question: Did you attend any Communist Party meetings at the home of Betty Malcolm or any other person while you were in Knoxville, Tennessee?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, and I want to point out something which I am sure is readily verifiable, that Betty Malcolm was not in the group of friends that I met in Knoxville. I know that she arrived there. I know from talking with others here now that she arrived there in the summer of 1937. I know from the hearings before Congressional committees on March 29, 1950, from the Knoxville Journal which I read, that Betty Malcolm arrived in Knoxville in the summer of 1937 and not at the time that Bridgman describes. I have not said categorically that I did not meet her in Knoxville, because there is that possibility. I can say categorically that I did not attend meetings in her place over a period of time, certainly because she wasn't there.

Mr. TAVENNER: The Chairman probably wants to ask both of

100
Todd and Betty Todd refused to testify when brought before the committee.

Mr. WOOD: On the ground that there is no way to incriminate them.

Mr. REMINGTON: On the other hand, there has been testimony about when the Malcolms arrived in Knoxville, and it excludes the possibility that they arrived before the assassination. Apparently, though, it is impossible to know where they were in Knoxville very much at all. Indeed, we overheard a conversation

Mr. WOOD: Any further questions, Mr. Remington?

Mr. TAVENNER: We do have other questions.

Mr. REMINGTON: Before we close, may I ask you a question?

Mr. WOOD: We will meet again tomorrow.

Mr. REMINGTON: You stated it could be possible that one of the sessions today.

Mr. WOOD: At the close of your testimony.

Mr. REMINGTON: I am very sorry you are denying me that privilege.

Mr. WOOD: The custom of this committee is to have statements of this kind to be read at the conclusion of the testimony. How long will it take?

Mr. REMINGTON: About three minutes.

Mr. WOOD: All right, so ahead.

Mr. REMINGTON: First I would like to read this statement.

of President Ernest Martin Hopkins of Dartmouth College. I no
knew me before I went to Tennessee and after I came back I
knew me very well.

"I believe him (Harris) to be a man of high
integrity, as I know him to be highly capable
intellectually. I believe him to be deeply devoted
to democratic principles and practices."

Mr. WOOD: Just a moment, Mr. Remington. You are not on
trial here. I thought you wanted to make a statement of your
own, not what somebody else said.

Mr. REMINGTON: I thought you might be interested in what
is known about me by people who knew me in the past. I am
of those who were quoted here today.

Mr. WOOD: There is no suggestion here that Ernest
of Dartmouth College was connected with a communist in any sense,
so he could not know if you were or not.

Mr. REMINGTON: He knew me quite well.

Mr. WOOD: His statement would be heard. I will be glad
to give you an opportunity to read your own statement.

Mr. REMINGTON: When the Loyalty Review Board was organized
some 15 months ago, I had hoped that my belief in the demo-
cratic way of life would never again be challenged. I had
particularly dared to entertain this hope because the Loyalty
Review Board, which confirmed my loyalty after a most thorough
investigation and hearing consisted of three eminent men.

all completely devoted to the democratic principles upon which our nation was founded. That Board, as the committee may know, consisted of Seth W. Richardson, Assistant Attorney General under former President Hoover; Harry C. Meyer, past Commander of the American Legion; and George A. G. ... Republican lawyer of New York City.

I was further encouraged in the hope that my loyalty had been established beyond further question by the payment for a substantial sum of a ... when my loyalty was impugned in public.

I find now that the question of my loyalty has been reopened once again. I cannot but feel that this is a ... The right to be free from continued harassment is guaranteed under our laws. In my case it is not merely a question of jeopardy; it is triple jeopardy.

Yet I have no hesitancy in reappearing before the committee, as I have done today, and stating that I have never made over and over again. I am not now, nor have I ever been, a member of the Communist Party. And when I say "Never," I mean never, whether at the age of 5 or 15 or 25, which I am today.

It is my understanding that this committee is chiefly interested in the nine-month period when I served as a messenger with the Tennessee Valley Authority at the age of 18 or 19; and that is borne out by the questioning.

repeat again. I was not then or at any time a member of the Communist Party.

I didn't know the sources of the information which prompted your committee to ask for the reopening of my former case before the questioning this afternoon. But I am willing to state unequivocally and for the third time, that I am a person who charges that I was a Communist during the period of my employment with TVA or at any other time. I am ignorant of the facts of thirteen years ago or I am, to say, engaged in deliberate falsehood.

The winter and spring of 1933-1934 were a time of widespread depression. I was certainly not alone in my concern about this problem and in seeing the need for a means of depression and unemployment youth which the new and economic fabric of this great country.

I saw in TVA a great hope for remedying the economic sources and idle human beings. I saw in TVA not only a means by which the underprivileged and unemployed could come to work out their salvation. I regarded TVA as a major factor in this effort to make this nation whole and healthy again.

I do not think my reactions were peculiar. They were shared by thousands if not millions of young people. I was eager and enthusiastic about the work which was going on in the Tennessee Valley and incidentally in 1934-1935.

there to help me with my next year at college.

During my nine months at TVA I joined the Government Employees Union of the American Federation of Labor, called the AFGE. It was the center of extracurricular and social activities. I understand now from questioning by government agencies and questioning by this committee that some of the men I worked there were not as idealistic as I was, and that some of them may have actually been communists or at least travelers. Perhaps I can assume that I was a naive idealist.

I do not regret that I went down to TVA. I learned a lot of things in that period. I developed the conviction in my belief in freedom, the Bill of Rights and the Constitution of the government.

I have answered unreservedly every question put to me by the FBI, by the Loyalty Boards, by the Senate, and by everyone else, including this committee. I am prepared to keep on answering them. I ask only that some day soon, when at long last I have answered all the questions that could possibly be put to me, that my loyalty may again be tested like that of other Americans and that I may be free to resume and dignity to work for the welfare of this great country.

I would like to have the opportunity to present to you the evidence concerning my beliefs and activities for men who knew me better than any other people know me, including the President at Dartmouth College, the Dean of Dartmouth College

and others. With your permission, I would like to proceed with that.

Mr. WOOD: I don't want to take the committee's time now but we will be glad to have you submit your information from other sources.

Mr. RAUH: I would like to file a copy of the recent brief filed before the Loyalty Board which cleared Mr. Remington, which contains the testimony of 100 or more people who knew Mr. Remington throughout his life, the whole TVA period, and shows he was not a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you also have a copy of the findings of the agency which was overruled by the Loyalty Review Board?

Mr. RAUH: You will have to get that from the Loyalty Review Board.

Mr. TAVENNER: If part of the record is going to be produced here, it should all be produced.

Mr. WOOD: Is there any objection to receiving this document for reference?

There being no objection, it will be received.

The committee will stand as recess until 10:30 tomorrow morning.

(Thereupon, at 4:45 p.m. on Thursday, May 4, 1950, the recess was taken until Friday, May 5, 1950, at 10:30 a.m.)

HEARINGS

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-FIRST CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

Date May 5, 1950

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INDEX

PUBLIC HEARING

May 8, 1950

Witness

Page

William W. Remington (resumed) 109

Exhibit

"Remington Exhibit No. 5" - Application of Paul
Crouch for post office box, dated December 5,
1939, Knoxville, Tennessee 110

Friday, May 5, 1950

UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE
COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES
Washington, D.C.

PUBLIC HEARING

The subcommittee met pursuant to adjournment at 10:30 a.m. in room 226, Old House Office Building, Washington, D.C. Hon. John S. Wood (chairman) presiding.

Committee members present: Representatives John S. Wood (chairman), Francis S. Walter, Burr H. Harrison, Harold P. Velde (arriving as indicated), and Frank S. Rutherford (arriving as indicated).

Staff members present: Frank S. Rutherford, chief counsel; Louis J. Russell, senior investigator; Donald R. Applegate, William A. Wheeler, Courtney Owens, and John A. Robertson, investigators; Benjamin Mandel, director of research; John W. Carrington, clerk; and A. S. Poore, editor.

Mr. WOOD: The committee will be in order.
For the purposes of the hearing this morning the chairman has designated a subcommittee composed of Messrs. Walter, Harrison and Wood. All are present. You may proceed.

Mr. RAUH (Joseph L., Jr.): Mr. Chairman.

Mr. WOOD: Yes?

Mr. RAUH: At this time I would like to ask the committee

that we be allowed to examine at this time a copy of the complete transcript of the testimony of Motomori, or Malcom, or Malcombre and of Bridgman, from which Mr. Tavenner read yesterday.

The committee must realize how difficult it is for anyone to meet an oral charge that one was a Communist at the age of eighteen or nineteen some thirteen years ago. We should certainly have an opportunity to see exactly what the witnesses said so that we can answer and endeavor to point out aspects of their testimony which would show, as we are sure they are either mistaken or that their recollection is faulty or that for some other reason they are not telling the truth.

It is bad enough to read into the record the testimony of two men who were not subject to cross examination. It is bad enough to read only a part of what they said. But it would compound the unfairness to refuse us the right now to examine the entire testimony.

We respectfully urge, in the interest of elemental fairness and justice, that we be allowed to examine that transcript at this time.

Mr. WOOD. As the chairman understands, the pertinent portions of the testimony given by the witnesses whose names have been indicated by counsel have been read to the witness. The entire testimony has not been made public. It was taken in executive session. The Chairman cannot appreciate how what

108
somebody else may have said about this witness can possibly
have any effect on the truthfulness of what he may testify,
and for that reason the request will be denied at this time.

Mr. RAUH: I am not asking for what other people said
about this witness. I am asking for the complete transcript
of the testimony that was read, in order to answer it. Only
a part was read. It is unfair.

Mr. WOOD: You mean if he reads this testimony he may
want to change his own?

Mr. RAUH: On the contrary, if we could read it we could
show that it is faulty or false. Only a part was read. We want
to see all of it.

(Representative Kearney intervenes and says, "Don't do that.")

Mr. WOOD: May I remind you this investigation is for
argumentative purposes, but is an effort to ascertain the truth,
and that is all we want this witness to do, to tell the truth.

Mr. RAUH: That is all he has to do, to tell the truth.

Mr. WOOD: Proceed, Mr. Counselor.

I will also include Mr. Kearney in the subpoena and
in order that the record may be kept straight, will you stand
and be sworn again, please. You solemnly swear the evidence
you give this subcommittee shall be the truth, the whole truth,
and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do.

Mr. WOOD: Have a seat.

TESTIMONY OF WILLIAM W. REMINGTON (Resumed)

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Remington, do you know Paul Crouch?

Mr. REMINGTON. No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER. I hand you a photograph, purportedly the photograph of Paul Crouch, and ask you if you can identify the person as a person heretofore known by you?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Chairman, yesterday we presented an application for post office box made by Horace Bryan, in which the residence address was given as 933 North Broadway, Knoxville, Tennessee, and as a result of which there was assigned to that individual box No. 1692.

I desire to introduce into the record at this time an application for post office box bearing date December 5, 1938 by Paul Crouch, giving as references Francis Martin and William Haney, and the address of Francis Martin, and possibly of William Haney, is shown as post office box 1692. In other words, the address given by Mr. Francis Martin, a reference cited in the application, was post office box 1692.

Mr. WOOD. The same as the box assigned to Mr. Bryan?

Mr. TAVENNER. Yes. I desire to introduce this application in the record, and ask that it be marked "Remington Exhibit No. 5."

Mr. WOOD. Without objection, let it be admitted.

(The document above referred to, marked "Remington

Exhibit No. 6," is filed herewith.)

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Remington, according to the committee information, the date of your severance from TVA was April 30, 1937. Is that correct?

Mr. REMINGTON: The date which was given to me on my personnel record which I requested in connection with obtaining my Federal Government retirement a few months ago was, in belief, May 17, 1937.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you actually sever your connection?

Mr. REMINGTON: I indicated that I must have had some annual leave, and consequently I actually came to work on some day prior to May 17, which I understand to be the date of my resignation from the TVA.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you enter the school at Dartmouth; what time?

Mr. REMINGTON: In September 1937.

Mr. TAVENNER: What time in September?

Mr. REMINGTON: Approximately the middle of September.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you tell the committee what your activities were and where you were between the 17th day of May, 1937, and the middle of September 1937?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I left the TVA I became a teacher for the Workers Education Committee, which had been established by the A.F. of L. union at the TVA, as I reported yesterday.

My employment with that committee was sporadic. I was paid expenses and an hourly rate for the time which I worked. During that period of a few weeks between my resignation from the TVA and my return to New Jersey to spend the summer with my parents about the last week of June, I spent a great deal of time learning about the TVA. One of my purposes in resigning from the TVA at that time was to learn more about the authority than I had been able to learn in Knoxville. I traveled extensively through the valley of Tennessee, learning about the TVA. I visited Norris Dam, I visited Hiwassee Dam, I visited Chickamauga Dam, and I visited some of the agricultural and industrial which were being established on the valley.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was it you have been in the Tennessee Valley for those purposes?

Mr. REMINGTON: During those few weeks, which I spent following my resignation from TVA in the middle of May and the last week of June, when I returned home. During that time, in addition to this traveling around the valley, in addition to my sporadic teaching for this committee, I spent time working with the Textile Workers Union. I received expense money for gasoline and for meals through portions of that time. I distributed leaflets--Textile Workers Union leaflets--at a few factories in the vicinity where the Textile Workers organizers were working.

That completes the list of my activities during that time.

period--the labor union, the Worker Education Committee, and recreation combined with learning about the Authority by visiting those various installations.

Mr. TAVENNER: You stated you returned to your home, your wife's home, did you say?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, my parents' home. I was nineteen years old at the time and returning to my junior year at college.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you return to Knoxville, Tennessee, before entering college again in the autumn of 1937?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did not. I left Knoxville the last week of June, 1937.

Mr. TAVENNER: You spoke of traveling to various places. What was your means of transportation?

Mr. REMINGTON: I had a motorcycle owned by my father.

Mr. TAVENNER: What disposition did you make of the motorcycle?

Mr. REMINGTON: When I left the TVA, I sold the motorcycle which I owned--it was an Indian 75--to Mr. Todd who had a Harley-Davidson 45, in return for his Harley-Davidson. It was an exchange. Then I sold that Harley-Davidson to Mr. Horace Bryan, with the understanding that I was to receive money for that. In other words, I sold my motorcycle to Mr. Bryan, he to pay me for the motorcycle, and in effect Mr. Todd and Mr. Bryan exchanged, so that Mr. Bryan was driving the Harley-Davidson and Mr. Todd took the Indian.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did that transaction take place?

Mr. REMINGTON: That took place as I was leaving Knoxville within a day or two prior to my departure. I would like to amend that. It might have been several days prior to my departure, but I think it was just as I was leaving.

Mr. TAVENNER: At any rate, it was during the time of your departure?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. This is well documented by my notes and discussions with the Internal Revenue Bureau in later years because Mr. Bryan never paid me for that motor cycle in any way, and so I had to take it as a bad debt deduction finally.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you first become employed by the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: In February of 1942.

Mr. TAVENNER: And you remained in the employment of the War Production Board until what date?

Mr. REMINGTON: My last day of work was, I believe, June of 1944, when I left to enter a Navy school.

(Representative Velda enters hearing room.)

Mr. REMINGTON (continuing): My annual leave carried me, I believe, up until June of 1944.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the character of your employment with the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was, during 1942 and during the first part of 1943, a member of the staff of the War Production Board.

Committee of the War Production Board, then came to the
Orders and Regulations Bureau, and then to the
director of that Bureau.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the title of that office or
branch?

Mr. REMINGTON: The Orders and Regulations Bureau.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the general name of that Bureau?

Committee or Commission of the War Production Board?

you were a staff member?

Mr. REMINGTON: The general name of that Bureau was

to propose ways and means of stepping up the war production

program to reach a reasonable maximum within a given time

duction field.

Mr. TAVENNER: And who was your immediate superior?

you served on that Planning Committee, did you not?

Mr. REMINGTON: My former superior was Mr. Dickinson,

Dickinson, the director of the staff, and then the

director of the Planning Committee, and then the

purposes to a unit headed by Mr. Thomas Wilson.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the character of that work?

Mr. REMINGTON: I worked on raw material allocation and

production scheduling during almost all of my time with the

Planning Committee, and Mr. Wilson was responsible for that

type of work in the Planning Committee staff.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was Mr. Wilson's title?

Mr. REMINGTON: I am sorry. I don't recall the name of the section or unit or division which he headed.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you recall his first name or his last name?

Mr. REMINGTON: Tom Wilson.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were you engaged in that position or assignment during the entire time you were with the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I have been in that position only up to the Orders and Regulations Bureau.

Mr. TAVENNER: But from February 1942 until January 1943, when you were transferred to the Orders and Regulations Bureau, you worked under Mr. Tom Wilson?

Mr. REMINGTON: For the most part, yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Tell us what was your major responsibility or duties while engaged in that position or assignment under Mr. Wilson.

Mr. REMINGTON: I prepared a plan which was assigned in the preparation of a plan for raw materials control.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you explain to the committee what you mean by raw materials control?

Mr. REMINGTON: During the war, raw materials were scarce. There were requirements for most raw materials in the aggregate, exceeded supply. It was the responsibility of the War Production Board to find ways and means of getting materials to the factories for the purposes which the Government was

considered important, and which the War Production Division considered important to maintain essential civilian services. I worked on ways and means of getting the materials to the place they were needed.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did that Committee likewise make recommendations or enter into the planning of war materials and their controlled?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. There was another committee to do that. I imagine the Planning Committee being in very close touch with the other parts of the War Production Administration, not uninformed about the problem that you are talking about. However, I never attended a meeting of the Planning Committee. I do not know there was another committee with the responsibility which you have just described.

Mr. TAVENNER: It was necessary, therefore, to carry out the functions of the Committee with regard to war materials acting under Mr. Tom Wilson, for it to have knowledge and be informed of what raw materials were under control.

Mr. REMINGTON: I certainly knew what raw materials were under control.

Mr. TAVENNER: You had to deal with those subjects daily, I assume?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. So did every business man who wanted to produce anything, anything at all.

Mr. TAVENNER: That control was extended very far, to

all sort of raw materials which were used in the manufacture and production of such weapons as airplanes.

Mr. REMINGTON: The controls which I worked on and helped to plan were limited to a few materials.

Mr. TAVENNER: Materials that were used in what fields for instance?

Mr. REMINGTON: Materials that were used in everything from dish pans to razor blades to the wheels in your shoes and including military products, of course.

Mr. TAVENNER: And also including airplane production?

Mr. REMINGTON: Of course.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was that group ever contacted or have anything to do with the licensing of any materials which were under control for export to foreign countries?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, I know of no such group or activity.

Mr. TAVENNER: A person in the position which you occupied with that particular group, working on raw materials, is in position to have special knowledge regarding control of materials. That is true, isn't it?

Mr. REMINGTON: I had knowledge of the controls themselves. I helped to write them.

Mr. TAVENNER: As well as the particular identity of the items under control?

Mr. REMINGTON: If I knew which materials were under

control, knew their particular identity, however, steel, copper, and aluminum. I certainly knew that steel. I know that steel is used in a variety of products. I did not know, I had no connection with the problem of assigning how much steel to put into individual end products. That was handled by the so-called Requirements Committee and Program Adjustment Committee, for which I did not work.

Mr. TAVENNER: If I understand you correctly, your job was to see that those materials were sent to the plants where the controlled materials were used.

Mr. REMINGTON: The Materials Branch had the responsibility for getting the materials, getting them out of the mills, getting them flowing. I worked as a technician on control, scheduling techniques.

Mr. TAVENNER: What information did you have on 1943 regarding the existence of the Manhattan Project?

Mr. REMINGTON: In 1943 I believe I was working about the Manhattan Project. Early in 1944 I knew that a Manhattan Project existed. I knew that the military, naval, and air Manhattan Project were overriding priorities. There were certain problems with respect to our priorities regulations which the Orders and Regulations Bureau enforced, or rather wrote and reviewed. I also knew that these overriding priorities were giving particular problems in the field of certain components which were used in the high octane gasoline program.

I drew the inference from that--an inference which I never mentioned to anyone, not even my associates, that I recall-- I drew the inference that the Manhattan Project was a project dealing with high octane gasoline.

Mr. TAVENNER: These overriding priorities, as you have referred as related to the Manhattan Project, did they designate the Manhattan Project in any manner? How did you know they were related to the Manhattan Project?

Mr. REMINGTON: As I recall it, we had in mind a number of three about overriding priorities for some components which took those components away from some use which would have been appropriate under the priorities regulations, and that use which was known as Priorities Regulations, and that the destination known as the Manhattan Project was an installation in New York.

Mr. TAVENNER: Can you recall some of the nature of the items which were given an overriding priority for the use of the Manhattan Project, for instance?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall that these priorities affected certain components, certain fabricated items, which are used in refineries.

Mr. TAVENNER: A person occupying the position you occupied at that time would have the same general information and knowledge regarding airplane production and military and naval weapons generally, would he not?

Mr. REMINGTON: I am not sure what you mean by the same knowledge. If you mean that I knew airplanes required certain components like landing gear and engines, yes, I knew that.

Mr. TAVENNER: Of course that is quite obvious, but I meant a person working with the group to which you were assigned, in dealing with raw materials, would necessarily have knowledge of overriding priorities of raw materials destined to go into the production of airplanes and weapons, on the same principle that you have given us as to your knowledge of such materials destined to go to the Manhattan Engineering Project.

Mr. REMINGTON: May I answer your question as to whether you briefly know the priority system worked and what it is about it?

Mr. TAVENNER: I would be very glad to try to do that, but would you answer the question, please?

Mr. REMINGTON: I would appreciate your restating the question, please, because as it was asked there is no answer that I know of.

Mr. TAVENNER: I will try to rephrase it. You have told us that a person working in the capacity in which you were working would have occasion to know of the overriding priorities which came down to that Committee directing the use of certain raw materials by the Manhattan Engineering Project. Now I am asking you if a person working in that capacity wouldn't have the same knowledge, or the same means of knowing about, or even of

22
priorities regarding materials which are expected to go into the manufacture of arms, ammunition, and airplanes.

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I am going to speak in precise technical terms as used by the War Production Board. I had no knowledge of overriding priorities coming down to the Committee from the Manhattan Project. As far as I know, there were no overriding priorities that came down to any committee and had anything to do with. Does that answer the question directly, sir, or would you like me to describe what happened?

Mr. WOOD: The committee will have to suspend for twenty minutes so that the members may have an opportunity to sign the roll call. We will then resume the hearing at 11:45, starting at twelve.

In the meantime, sir, addressing Mr. RAUH, I am of your request, and in order that we may not break into the time of the testimony, while the committee is in recess, I will direct the counsel to make available to you the testimony you requested so that you may have an opportunity to look at it in the hearing room.

Mr. WALTER: That is the testimony of Bridgman and McCone.

Mr. WOOD: Yes.

Mr. RAUH: Thank you.

(Short recess.)

(The hearing is resumed at 11:45 a.m., Messrs. Wood, Walter, and Harrison being present.)

Mr. [] D. The subcommittee will be ordered.

Mr. RAUH: Mr. Chairman, I would like to say one thing. Even a cursory glance at these two transcripts in the twenty minutes I have had shows gaps and holes you could drive a truck through. I would like to keep them for the remainder of the day, working in your office and under your control. I am convinced that these documents carry the seeds of their own destruction.

Mr. WOOD: The committee is not interested in the documents.

Mr. RAUH: May I keep them?

Mr. WOOD: You may continue to examine them, but you must get through with this hearing, for any time you desire, in the committee room.

Mr. RAUH: Thank you.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will the reporter read the answer to the last question, please?

(The answer referred to was reading the report as follows: "Sir, I am going to speak in respect to the committee as used by the War Production Board. I had no knowledge of any overriding priorities coming down to the committee from the Manhattan Project. As far as I know, there were no overriding priorities that came down to any committee. I had nothing to do with. Does that answer the question directly, sir, or would you like me to describe what happened?"

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Remington, I have not written the answer.

to the first question asked you along in a line which I think makes plain what I was attempting to inquire about.

Question: "What information did you have in 1943 regarding the existence of the Manhattan Project?"

"Mr. Remington: In 1943 I believe I knew nothing about the Manhattan Project. Early in 1944 there came a Manhattan Project existence. I knew that the priorities issued for the Manhattan Project were overriding priorities. They gave us certain problems which were given top priority regulations which the Ordnance and Logistics Bureau enforced, or rather wrote and enforced. I knew that these overriding priorities were given to particular problems in the field of high octane gas which were used in the high octane gas of the program. I drew the inference from that -- an inference which I never mentioned to anyone, not even my associates, that I recall -- I drew the inference that the Manhattan Project was a project dealing with high octane gas. And the further question:

"These overriding priorities to which you refer as related to the Manhattan Project, did they designate the Manhattan Project in any manner? How did you know they related to the Manhattan Project?"

"Mr. Remington: As I recall it, we had an inference or two or three about overriding priorities for some

components which took those components away from some use which would have been appropriate under the priority regulations, particularly that was known as Priority Regulation 1, and awarded them to a designation known as the Manhattan Project. I assumed it was in that location in New York.

Does that not mean that you'd have knowledge, and would it come to your attention overriding priorities relating to materials with which you were dealing?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: If you had that information and advanced that information in regard to a matter as secret as the Manhattan Engineering Project, you had to also in the case of defense weapons generally and airplanes, did you not?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir. I know that prior to 1945 were lists for many military uses; that those priorities were given to manufacturers, who made the shipments in accordance with the priorities.

Mr. TAVENNER: And having that information, you were acquainted with the general volume of raw materials which were being diverted to these particular enterprises. Was that not so?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did not know the volume of raw materials which were given to, allocated to, the specific end products in any fashion except what I read generally about the war pro-

126
duction program. I was not in the line of the War production program which divided up the materials as between one use and another.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then you only knew about the general uses to which those raw materials were being diverted?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, and I also you should know I was a specialist on the control techniques, the prior order regulations, and other public orders of the War Production Board.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you continue to function in the Planning Committee acting under Mr. Tom Wilson until 1943 when you withdrew from the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir. I left the Planning Committee of the War Production Board when the Planning Committee was in the process of termination in 1943.

Mr. TAVENNER: I can understand your answer to the second part of the language of my question, but I meant did you continue to engage in that same work during your entire employment with the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: I moved from the Planning Committee to the Orders and Regulations Bureau in 1943. I left the Bureau in 1945. I was specializing in these control techniques and procedures.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the general character of your work after you were transferred to the Orders and Regulations Bureau?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was a general assistant to the director of the Bureau. In that capacity I was partly responsible for

largely responsible. I should say that the supervision of the staff economists. The nature of our work was to coordinate proposed orders and regulations for the interested agencies to review their comments; to decide what changes would be necessary before approval of a proposed order or regulation or change in order or regulation; and to decide whether or not the order or regulation should be issued and proposed with changes, or not at all.

Mr. TAVENNER: Therefore the opportunity for the staff economists of the workings of the War Production Board was very large in that capacity were very large, were they not? Did they extend to how raw materials were being used in the war effort?

Mr. REMINGTON: I was well acquainted with the War Production Board, sir, yes. I know, I believe, a good deal about the material control procedures, the priorities regulations, and the other public orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Mr. TAVENNER: And the problems that arose in the allocation of particular raw materials for particular purposes, is that not true?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe so.

Mr. TAVENNER: You told us in your earlier testimony that at the home of your mother-in-law in New York you met a person by the name of Joseph North?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you first meet him?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met him at the home of my ex-mother-in-law--I want to make it clear that there is no longer any legal relationship or personal relationship on any other relationship sometime in the winter of 1939-1940, when I was living in New York City.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you meet him frequently at the home of your mother-in-law?

Mr. REMINGTON: I went to the home of my mother-in-law almost every weekend from New York. I believe that I was in that house for anywhere from a few minutes to a few hours on some of those weekends, or certainly a great many of those weekends; I couldn't say how many. He was a frequent visitor in other words.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where did he live?

Mr. REMINGTON: He lived in what has been the garage of the house of my former mother-in-law, which was perhaps fifty feet from my ex-mother-in-law's house.

Mr. TAVENNER: And on the same property?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you become very well acquainted with Mr. North during the period you knew him there?

Mr. REMINGTON: I became acquainted with him as a frequent visitor, as a person with whom I had many social conversations.

Mr. TAVENNER: I am not certain whether you have to call

over how long a period of time you co-stayed with Mr. North there at the property of your mother-in-law.

Mr. REMINGTON: During the period 1939-1940, when I was at Columbia, I believe I saw him on the weekend that I was in Groton. It was there, as it has indicated, also every weekend. In May of 1940 I accepted employment in Groton. I was in Groton perhaps once during the summer when I have seen him.

During the winter of 1941-1942, I was in Groton on several occasions, although I was not living in Groton during the summer of 1941. I was in Groton in the winter of 1941-1942. I believe I saw him on several occasions.

On most of these occasions I did not see him. I have seen Mr. North, because, as it indicated, he was a frequent visitor at my ex-mother-in-law's house, which was in the same yard, and there was constant contact between them.

Mr. TAVENNER: I believe you testified that you knew Joseph North to be a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. REMINGTON: I knew him to be editor of the A. L. L. and I certainly assumed that he was a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. TAVENNER: In your conversation with me over the course of approximately two or two and a half years did he argue with you or state in your presence many times, or indicating to you that he was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, I so interpreted what he said.

Mr. TAVENNER: There is no question about it that you recognized him as a Communist.

Mr. REMINGTON: No question in my mind.

Mr. TAVENNER: After you became employed by the War Production Board, did he show any interest in your work with the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the nature of that interest?

Mr. REMINGTON: He was interested in the work of the administration in Washington was making an enormous effort to produce war materials.

Mr. TAVENNER: Is that all?

Mr. REMINGTON: That was the nature of his interest, the only nature of his interest which became apparent to me.

Mr. TAVENNER: And did not he desire to know, or did he desire to know, anything about the organization of the War Production Board, the nature of the organization of the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: He was, as I recall, very definitely interested in the nature of the organization of the War Production Board. I am sure I described to him the nature of that organization.

Mr. TAVENNER: You mean by that how it was organized, and how it functioned?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: And was he also interested in the personnel?

of the Board, as to who they were.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was he interested in the personalities of different members of the Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: What other matters did he have an interest in, in regard to the War? Do you know of any other?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall he had an interest in knowing whether any high-ranking member of the Board would write an article for his magazine. He had asked me to write an article.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you have any other articles written for him?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you tell me the committee which made the arrangement was made by Mr. Joseph Brown, who was at the dinner to meet a friend of his?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did that occur?

Mr. REMINGTON: That occurred in the winter of 1917. I believe it was during the period of time when I was at Croton around Christmas. I could not place it more definitely than that. I know that I was in Croton for a week or so in that winter.

Mr. TAVENNER: What year was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: The winter of 1942.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then where did you go for dinner, do you recall?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall having lunch with Mr. North and a friend of his, to whom he introduced me at a restaurant in midtown Manhattan. That restaurant has been identified in previous hearings, as you know.

Mr. TAVENNER: And what is the name of that restaurant?

Mr. REMINGTON: It is a restaurant, kind of on Seventh Avenue and 32nd Street, thereabouts, right in the middle of it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was the person who introduced you to Jacob Golos?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did Mr. North take you to meet Mr. Golos?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, he did.

Mr. TAVENNER: What statement did he make?

Mr. REMINGTON: He said that what I had heard about the sincerity of the Administration in pushing for a high level of war production was very interesting. He thought a friend of his, a writer, would like to see me and talk about it, perhaps.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you know whether Mr. Golos was a member of the Communist Party or affiliated with it or not?

Communist-front organization at that time.

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. Mr. Chairman, the records of the committee show that Mr. Golos is now deceased. That he was identified by Manning Johnson, in his testimony before this committee, as the head of World Tourists, which has been called a Communist-front organization, and that he was named in a letter by the office of the Attorney General to the Director of Customs and Federal Court, asking that a special investigation be made of his alleged misrepresentations and omissions in connection with filing registration statements with the State Department as an agent of a foreign government. Have you any information as to the result of that investigation, if one was conducted?

Mr. Remington, did you at any time, or up to the end of 1944 learn that Mr. Golos was in any way connected with the Communist Party or any Communist-front organization?

Mr. REMINGTON. No, as I have testified before the Senate investigating subcommittee, as is shown by the record, and as I have testified before the Loyalty Boards.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did Mr. Golos state to you on the occasion when you met him-- and was that the first time you met him?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER. That he was looking for information on various things for books and articles which he proposed to

13
write, and included among those things facts about the organization of the war production program; facts about the progress of the war production program; production data; and matters of that kind?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he also state to you and emphasize to you that he was most strongly interested in knowing about the personalities in the war production program, their backgrounds, opinions, and attitudes?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he at that time make an appointment to meet you again?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: And how soon was it after that time that you met him?

Mr. REMINGTON: Very soon thereafter, he came for supper.

Mr. TAVENNER: On that occasion did he bring another person with him to meet you?

Mr. REMINGTON: He did.

Mr. TAVENNER: And who was that person?

Mr. REMINGTON: Miss Helen Johnson, subsequently known to me as Elizabeth T. Bentley.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he introduce to you at the time that she was working for him?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, and for others.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the character of the report that he told you she was doing?

Mr. REMINGTON: He said that she did a lot of work for writers such as himself.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he reiterate the character of the information that he was interested in obtaining from you as related to what you have testified before?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did he make arrangements at that time that the person known to you as that person would call upon you in Washington and obtain information from you?

Mr. REMINGTON: He made no formal arrangement, but that he would appreciate it if I could get some kind of problem if she called me in Washington. I had a clear impression she probably would call, but there was no formal arrangement.

Mr. TAVENNER: How soon after that was the check on her again?

Mr. REMINGTON: A few weeks, several weeks after our discussion in New York.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where did you meet her?

Mr. REMINGTON: In Washington.

Mr. TAVENNER: Where in Washington?

Mr. REMINGTON: She called me on the telephone to believe.

she called me at the number in the phone book and reached me at my office. We met the first time, I believe, on the corner of Pennsylvania and 14th Street for a luncheon appointment.

Mr. TAVENNER: For a luncheon appointment who made the appointment for lunch, you or she?

Mr. REMINGTON: She called me.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she suggest lunch?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you meet for any other purpose on that occasion?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: In other words, this was only a social meeting between the two of you?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then when did you meet the next time?

Before I ask you that question, did you mention her with any information of any character on that occasion relating to the functioning of the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: I did, in the sense that we discussed the War Production Board in general terms.

Mr. TAVENNER: And did you also discuss the nature of your duties and your position?

Mr. REMINGTON: I would assume so. I have no clear recollection of describing my duties.

Mr. TAVENNER: In fact, didn't you say so before?

of work in you were in and the type of matters of which you would have knowledge.

Mr. REMINGTON: I would assume we discussed that I did in the War Production Board, of course.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was the next occasion on which you met her?

Mr. REMINGTON: Several weeks after that.

Mr. TAVENNER: Will you tell us about that? Where did you meet?

Mr. REMINGTON: We met at the offices of the War Production Board in the course of half a dozen meetings. I do not recall precisely where we met the second time as opposed to the third or fourth, so I could not give an accurate answer to that question of where we met the second time. I do know that on more than one occasion she called up and asked me if I would be free for lunch.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she ever meet you in your office, or did she ever come to your office?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not to my recollection. I don't think she did. I asked her to come over to the office on one occasion when I could not make a luncheon appointment. I believe she refused on grounds that it was too late, or for some other reason.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then did you meet her on the occasion when you say she refused to come to your office?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't know if that was an occasion on which we did make an appointment or not.

Mr. TAVENNER: Were there any occasions that you are now certain of on which she called you in order to talk to you when you didn't meet her?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: How many?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have no recollection of this.

Mr. TAVENNER: Can you give me some idea of your best judgment on it?

Mr. REMINGTON: I know that during the latter part of our brief acquaintance--or our casual acquaintance, I should say, because it stretched out over a period of somewhat less than two years--during the latter part of that period I was increasingly skeptical of the point of trying to get to her the things that we wanted to get into the newspapers. When one wants to get something into the newspapers, one prefers to talk to reporters and analysts who obviously know what they are doing. I was becoming increasingly skeptical of Miss Bentley's professional ability, and so I was increasingly reluctant to spend the time for a purpose which it seemed would not bear fruit for the organization.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then it seems to me you were anxious to get in touch with her in order to get over some point from the War Production Board? Is that what you mean?

Mr. REMINGTON: So, sir, I mean, when I was there, I was ready and willing to talk to her, and I would be ready and willing to discuss public information with any person, particularly a person who said he was working on the project.

Mr. TAVERNER: Then it is not correct that the War Production Board had a point that it was trying to get over with the person you knew as Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: The War Production Board had a point that it was trying to make clear to the public, and I think that is all that was going on.

Mr. TAVERNER: Were you representing the War Production Board in trying to make anything clear to the public on that publication? Was that your purpose?

Mr. REMINGTON: I talked to Helen Johnson, and I think that it was helpful from the point of view of my office, and the War Production Board to put her straight on the facts about the public activities of the War Production Board, and I think that I believe, by the record of the Senate investigating committee, and this is also made clear, of course, in the official report of the Loyalty Boards.

Mr. WALTER: Did the War Production Board have a public relations section?

Mr. REMINGTON: It did, sir.

Mr. WALTER: Why didn't you refer this lady to that section whose job it was to explain the operations of the WPB and to furnish information?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe that is best answered. If I may read to you an excerpt from the affidavit of the chairman of the Planning Committee at that time. It is one short paragraph. The chairman of the Planning Committee was Mr. Robert P. Nathan. He said as follows, under oath, of course:

"At WFB and other places I have always been willing to talk with reporters and columnists. Others associated with me tended to do likewise. I tried to use discretion in handling material so as to benefit the general public, the government and the country. I never objected to my associates or subordinates talking with reporters, and we often discussed the value of getting information from classified material into the hands of the press. I have been stressing the use of intelligent discretion. Many of the people on the Planning Commission staff had excellent press contacts and used them to the benefit of the WFB and the national interest. I saw the press representatives in and out of the office. Many were and are social acquaintances and friends."

Does that answer your question, sir?

Mr. WALTER: No, it doesn't answer my question. The thing that concerned me was this, why you would be willing to use so much of your time to a casual acquaintance rather than have her go to the office where, if you were unable to give the information sought, somebody else could.

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, you said so much of my time was spent in my life. I suppose, somewhat slightly over at home with Miss Bentley, meeting her half a dozen times. We might have gone over an hour occasionally. On the other hand, we ate quickly and saw each other less than an hour on other occasions.

Mr. WALTER: Didn't you feel that meeting somebody who was introduced to you by a Communist, there might have been something unusual about her?

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I didn't know that Mr. North or Mr. Golos was a Communist.

Mr. WOOD: But you knew that Mr. North was a Communist. Mr. Golos was a Communist.

Mr. REMINGTON: I knew Mr. North was a Communist. I knew an assistant vice chairman of the War Production Board had written for Mr. North's magazine during that period.

Mr. WOOD: Mr. North introduced you to Mr. Golos and I understand, he told you the information Mr. Golos wanted was information he himself wanted for his writings.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, and I understood from him this Bentley was being used by PM.

Mr. WOOD: Mr. Golos was introduced to you by Mr. North who was known to you to be a Communist, and Mr. Golos then introduced you to Miss Bentley. All those factors in your mind as making Miss Bentley a bad risk to give out

Confidential information to

Mr. REMINGTON: They did not.

(Representative Walter leaves hearing room.)

Mr. REMINGTON (continuing): I would like to emphasize that I of course never discussed with Miss Bentley or anyone else any information that was not available to the public.

Mr. WOOD: Mr. Walter has had to leave the room, and that reduces our membership to less than a quorum. How long will this interrogation continue?

Mr. TAVENNER: Probably an hour.

Mr. WOOD: Let the record disclose that now here we are since Mr. Walter has absented himself from a subcommittee being set up composed of Mr. Harrison and Mr. Wood for the purpose of further conducting this hearing, and in order to conform to legal procedure I shall have to ask you to be sworn again. You solemnly swear the evidence you give to this subcommittee shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help you God?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do.

Mr. HARRISON: I think the record should show Mr. Walter left the room during the course of his last answer.

Mr. TAVENNER: Mr. Remington, you read an affidavit from which I understood the affiant made the statement that some of the members of the staff had good press contacts or relationships. Did he know of your press relationships with this person

known as Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not know. I certainly made no secret of it.

Mr. TAVENNER: What did you tell him?

Mr. REMINGTON: I do not recall specifically discussing it with Mr. Nathan. I do recall mentioning it to one of my associates, at least.

Mr. TAVENNER: To whom?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall mentioning it one day, in passing, to Mr. Wilson, as I have previously testified.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did either you or Mr. Wilson undertake to investigate the press representation of Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I have never made such a check of any person who has said he was a reporter. I have interviewed literally hundreds, I believe.

Mr. TAVENNER: You said you were interested in getting information that might be of some advantage to the War Production Board. What articles, over this two-year period, did the news reporter, Helen Johnson, show you that she had written?

Mr. REMINGTON: She showed me several articles in the press which I understood were based in part upon information which she had collected.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she also show you articles from the Daily Worker?

Mr. REMINGTON: She also showed me a few articles in the

143
Daily Worker, but I did not draw the inference that they were based upon information that she had collected.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then what was her purpose in exhibiting these articles from the Daily Worker to you?

Mr. REMINGTON: She wanted to ask whether viewpoints expressed there, and things described there as facts were in fact true. Generally they were not.

Mr. TAVENNER: And that is the limit of your knowledge of the result of these two years of reporting?

Mr. REMINGTON: That is the limit of my knowledge, concerning these half dozen brief conversations with Miss Bentley, during which I discussed with her only public information.

Mr. TAVENNER: How many times did you meet her?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe it was six. She indicated a range of ten or fifteen meetings or so.

Mr. TAVENNER: Ten to twenty, wasn't it?

Mr. REMINGTON: Ten, fifteen or twenty. I think it was six. It could be ten, I said, but I believe it was six.

Mr. TAVENNER: And all of these ten meetings you held with a so-called representative of the press were out of your office and were on street corners and other places?

Mr. REMINGTON: They were out of my office in restaurants and other places, including a street corner.

Mr. TAVENNER: What were the other places?

Mr. REMINGTON: I met her once at the National Art Museum.

where I have made it a practice of eating lunch occasionally. I met her once near my building when she had said that she was on her way to a train. I met her there and we sat and talked briefly while she was on her way to the train, presumably.

Mr. TAVENNER: When you met -- Did you say at an art gallery?

Mr. REMINGTON: National Art Museum or National Art Gallery.

I am not sure which title is correct.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you meet on the outside and then go in and sit down and confer there regarding information that she desired to obtain from you?

Mr. REMINGTON: No.

Mr. TAVENNER: You did not go inside?

Mr. REMINGTON: We met inside and we on that occasion, I believe, discussed very little about the War Production Board, because it was, as I recall it, the last time I talked with her.

Mr. TAVENNER: When Miss Bentley first talked to you about information, did you tell her there was information that the War Production Board desired to give her for publication, or did she tell you that she was interested in obtaining information from you?

Mr. REMINGTON: She said that she was interested in learning from me about the War Production Board and its problems, its activities.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she also tell you she wanted airplane production data?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall her inquiring of me about airplane production. I don't think that she--I know that she never made any such statement as, "I want airplane production data." That would have been an improper question, in my judgment, and I would have reacted negatively to any such conversation.

Mr. TAVENNER: Wasn't this question asked you and answer made by you in your testimony before the Senate Committee, I believe on or about August 5, 1948?

Question: What information did you give her?

Answer: The problems that Miss Bentley said she was interested in are as follows: I believe she said, and I am just recalling--I have no notes on this witness. She said she wanted airplane production data, War Production Board internal policies.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER (continuing reading): "...she said, for instance,"

Mr. REMINGTON: She did not ask me any such question, sir, as you suggested earlier.

Mr. WOOD: Just a moment. The question now is, is that in substance what you answered?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: That was your answer?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, and my previous answer to your previous question, sir, was that she did not say, "Give me airplane production data." She indicated that she was interested in knowing

about airplane production information so far as that information was public, and that is what I discussed with her. She asked me no improper question which would have put me on my guard, is the point I am making.

Mr. TAVENNER: So then, after all, one of the reasons that she was interested in airplane production was the War Production Board internal policies and form 127.

Mr. REMINGTON: (Nods head in affirmative.)

Mr. TAVENNER: You are holding your hand in a position that cannot be recorded.

Mr. REMINGTON: I am sorry, sir. Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Do you recall discussion with her, that is, with Helen Johnson, internal policies of the War Production Board regarding materials which would likely be allocated to Russia?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, I discussed with her the policies of the War Production Board regarding the control of materials, and I assume that many of these materials were allocated to Russia; about that I have no knowledge.

I want to emphasize that I discussed this material control problem with her because I was one of the two men in the War Production Board who first originated the proposals for a "vertical" control of materials. We developed the controlled materials plan in the War Production Board on the basis of the recommendations and the work of another man and myself. This

147
controlled materials plan was bitterly attacked by the Communists. I claim considerable credit for having originated and developed the materials control plan which was anathema to the Communist Party. This is borne out by affidavits from Mr. Charles J. Hitch, with whom I worked, and by numerous other evidences.

Mr. TAVENNER: When was that?

Mr. REMINGTON: That was during 1942.

Mr. TAVENNER: During that period when that work was being done by you, were you asked by Helen Johnson about those internal policies of the War Production Board with regard to allocating materials to Russia?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, not about allocating material to Russia. I knew nothing about that whatsoever.

Mr. TAVENNER: You did not discuss that with her?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, unless we discussed some article that had appeared in the newspapers about lend-lease to Russia or something of that sort. I had no information from my work on that subject. But I want to emphasize that at these lunches with Miss Bentley, which were social in their character, we discussed the range of current events which are in the newspapers and which everyone discusses at lunch.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did she discuss with you and ask you for information on the ranking people in the War Production Board who were in a position to help Russia get more than she was getting?

Mr. MINTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: Tell us about that.

Mr. REMINGTON: She asked me about several individuals in the War Production Board who were in the news, men responsible for policy. She asked particularly if these men were sincere, interested in fighting an all-out war, or if they were what she described as "business-as-usual" in their attitudes.

Mr. TAVENNER: My question is this, and your answer was in the affirmative: Whether she asked you for information on only ranking people in the War Production Board who were in a position to help Russia get more than she was getting. What information did you give her regarding persons on the Board who were in a position to help Russia get more than she was getting?

Mr. REMINGTON: I don't know who specifically was in such a position. I assume Mr. Nelson and Mr. Batt, the chairman and Mr. Batt at one time was vice chairman of the War Production Board, were in a position such as you described. I don't know that from personal knowledge, but I assumed so. She asked me what kind of reputation Mr. Nelson had, and what kind of reputation Mr. Batt had. I indicated to her the very high opinion in which their subordinates held those two gentlemen and also others.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you report to your superior that Helen Johnson, who had been introduced to you as a result of the action of Joseph North, had been inquiring about the personal

integrity of officers and employees in the War Production Board.

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I don't believe she ever inquired about the personal integrity of anyone, certainly not to my recollection. She inquired as to their effectiveness as leaders of the War Production Board.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did not the nature of the inquiries she made of you create suspicion in your mind as to the objects and purposes and aims of Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. Perhaps half a dozen reporters every day were asking similar questions of the Planning Committee staff members, and probably dozens of reporters and others were asking similar questions of War Production Board personnel outside of the information division.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you take documentary evidence of any character, on notes, for delivery to Helen Johnson on any of these six to ten occasions that you met her at various places?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. I took photocopies of War Production Board forms and news releases which described the materials control techniques that I discussed with her. I also recall distinctly on one occasion when she had telephoned me and said that she was interested in chatting with me about some problem which I do not now recall, that I picked up a copy of the Kiplinger Newsletter which had happened to include an item on that subject, made some notes, and rushed off to keep an appointment with her.

Mr. JENNER: What was your purpose in getting excerpts from the newsletter?

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, when I am going to meet with someone I try to give the illusion of being as well informed as I can.

Mr. TAVENNER: So your furnishing of information was just an effort on your part to impress Helen Johnson, is that what you would have the committee understand?

Mr. REMINGTON: I doubt if I had any incentive to impress Helen Johnson, and I remember her.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then why did you take the course of having just described you took?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have a certain, perhaps widespread, desire to learn. I saw nothing unusual in picking up the Kiplinger Newsletter to read. A lot of people do.

Mr. TAVENNER: But this was information you were giving to her?

Mr. REMINGTON: Information I was going to discuss with her. If the Kiplinger Newsletter said that there were \$10 billion dollars appropriations pending before Congress, I didn't want to talk to a reporter and research worker and give a figure that was ten billion off or one billion off or even thirty cents off.

Mr. TAVENNER: This statement which I am now going to read you is a statement in the possession of the committee of testimony of Miss Bentley before the Senate committee on

August 3, 1948:

Question: "The information, how did he give it to you?"

Answer: "Well, in common with all the aircraft figures that he brought, he informed me what he could not bring out original things because he might be detected and that he had carefully taken down these little formulas and figures on scraps of paper because they were easier to put in his pocket, you see, and no one would suspect it and he was very nervous, very jittery and obviously very scared to death that anybody would find out what he was doing."

Now, you have spoken of taking notes. Did you take notes for her on any other occasion than the one you just mentioned, which you took from the newsletter?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe I did. I don't recall specifically.

Mr. TAYEHNER: Did you write formulas and figures on scraps of paper and give them to her?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. I wrote nothing for her except that on the copies of material control forms I made explanatory notes for her. I was trying to teach her--apparently unsuccessfully--something about facts of public materials control procedure. I never made notes on any figures for her. I did, when she told me over the phone what she wanted to talk about at lunch, what subject she hoped to gather information on for her news-

paper, supporters, I made some rough notes, my own information so that I would not misinform her. Reporters do not like to be misinformed, and government men and private citizens, I think, have a public duty not to misinform reporters.

Mr. TAVENNER: And you had those memoranda with you at the time you talked to her, is that correct?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. I had notes on some of those occasions, as I have said many times in public. This was the subject of an investigation before a Senate committee, and I have gone over it in great detail in loyalty hearings, and I received a substantial settlement in a libel suit on the basis of this same incident.

Mr. TAVENNER: Who paid that substantial amount of damages to you?

Mr. RAUH: That is not a matter that Mr. Remington could properly answer. There was an agreement between some of these that would not be made public.

Mr. WOOD: The question was asked of the witness, not of counsel.

Mr. RAUH: You said at the beginning of the hearing the witness could consult with counsel.

Mr. WOOD: The witness can confer with counsel. The witness will answer the questions.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON: At the time of the settlement counsel for

the parties agreed that the details of the settlement could be kept confidential.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have seen fit to mention it two or three times during the course of this hearing.

Mr. REMINGTON: I mentioned it once, sir, and I did not give any details. The agreement was to keep it confidential. If you desire me to break that agreement, I, of course, have no alternative, but I want to make it clear that I consider myself bound by it unless you require me to break it.

Mr. WOOD: This committee is not requiring you to do anything except answer questions if you desire to answer them. If you desire to answer it, all right; if not, say so, and we will get along a lot faster.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON: I would prefer, sir, to keep the agreement. The other side could give you full information.

Mr. WOOD: I just asked if you want to answer it or not.

Mr. REMINGTON: I would prefer to keep the agreement, sir, unless--

Mr. WOOD: That is not responsive yet. Do you prefer not to answer the question?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON: I prefer to keep the agreement.

Mr. WOOD: I didn't ask you that. I asked if you prefer not to answer the question?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. WOOD: Very well.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you at any time furnish Helen Johnson with a formula or data relating to a formula pertaining to some quick analysis or any other kind of analysis for the production of synthetic rubber or gasoline?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir. I discussed that with her.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you present her with such a formula?

Mr. REMINGTON: I discussed with her a quick proposal which had wasted a lot of our time. I could not present her a formula, because that is a matter of chemistry which I know nothing about. I could describe a formula, which I did.

Mr. TAVENNER: And that was some of the information which the War Production Board was anxious to have protected?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not as far as I know, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: You have apparently tried to leave with the committee the impression that you were giving her some information relating to operations of the War Production Board?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: And that you didn't want to fool the press?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Yet you furnished to this member of the press that information?

Mr. REMINGTON: There was nothing secret, confidential, or

restricted about the facts of this formula at the time when I mentioned it to her. I didn't mean to mislead her, goodness knows. I meant her to understand that we--not I but some friends of mine--had wasted a lot of time following up some quack proposals, and I mentioned it to her in passing as an illustration of why we couldn't do everything at once, because we had to spend time on that kind of nonsense.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you furnish her information on any other process or formula?

Mr. REMINGTON: I described to her the two which you mention. One had to do with high octane gasoline, and the other was a proposal for making some kind of synthetic rubber out of garbage, and that is just what it was, too.

Mr. TAVENNER: You mentioned the fact that she presented articles from the Daily Worker to you on occasion. Did you purchase the Daily Worker from her?

Mr. REMINGTON: She passed me her personal copy of the Daily Worker at least once, because she wanted me to think about some things that had been written there. I asked her if she was going to get another one, and she said she supposed so, and I gave her a nickel.

Mr. TAVENNER: How frequently did it occur that you purchased a Daily Worker from her, or acquired it in the method that you described?

Mr. REMINGTON. I understand one Daily Worker and two or three PNs.

Mr. TAVENNER. Did you pay Communist Party dues, or dues of any other character, to the person known to you as Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON. No.

Mr. TAVENNER. You paid no sums of money to her other than for the Daily Worker under the circumstances you have described?

Mr. REMINGTON. I did give her other money than that.

Mr. TAVENNER. For what purposes?

Mr. REMINGTON. I gave her money as a donation for refugees from Hitler, as I understood it.

Mr. TAVENNER. When did that occur?

Mr. REMINGTON. That occurred during the time that I knew Miss Bentley. That would be 1942 and 1943.

Mr. TAVENNER. Over the period of two years?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes. I gave her such a donation on a couple of occasions when she said these refugees needed help. This is on my income tax returns.

Mr. TAVENNER. Are you refreshing your recollection from testimony given in a previous hearing? You have a right to do that. Are you?

Mr. REMINGTON. I think you will find I answered your question first, and then looked down to see what Mr. Rauh had underlined, and he had underlined "income tax returns" and I added that to my answer.

Mr. TAVENNER: So over the period 1942 and 1943 you made donations to Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: To these refugees, as I understood it, through Helen Johnson.

Mr. TAVENNER: When did you make your last donation to her for that purpose?

Mr. REMINGTON: Sometime in 1943.

Mr. TAVENNER: Did you state that it was reflected in your income tax return?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. TAVENNER: For what year?

Mr. REMINGTON: For 1942 and 1943.

Mr. TAVENNER: What was the amount of the contributions?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe that the sum total of them was in the vicinity of \$30.

Mr. TAVENNER: You mean \$30 each year, or \$15 a year?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe it was in the vicinity of about \$30 total, but that is a recollection. I haven't seen my income tax returns since I turned them over to a previous investigation of this same subject.

Mr. TAVENNER: What were the circumstances under which you made these donations?

Mr. REMINGTON: Mr. Golos, in New York, when I met him there on the occasions we have discussed, told me that he

had friends who had escaped from Hitler in Germany. He said that they were much in need of help, and that there was an organization named the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee with which he had some connection, that was helping these men. I was touched by the plight that he described them to be in. He asked if I would be willing to make some kind of contribution for their relief. At that time I had no money with me, and I was a little embarrassed; I wanted to give him something for these men; but this was after he had said that he was as far as would be probably coming to Washington.

Mr. TAVENNER: And that occurred along about Christmas time in the year 1940, is that correct?

Mr. REMINGTON: Or shortly thereafter. I don't recall 1941 or shortly thereafter. This was, as I testified before, around about Christmas of 1941 or some weekend, some trip I made to New York after that time but close after it.

Mr. TAVENNER: So as late as 1943 you were making contributions as a result of a conversation you had with Mr. Golos along about the first of 1941?

Mr. REMINGTON: As late as 1943 I acceded to a request from Helen Johnson for some money for her friend's friends.

Mr. TAVENNER: Then it was at the request of Helen Johnson and not at the request of Golos, is that what I understand?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir, not exactly. Mr. Golos made the

request in somewhat these terms: "If I didn't have money with me, which was understandable, maybe his assistant would ask me, if she saw me in Washington." I said yes. I would be glad to make a contribution, and in Washington she said to me something to this effect: "I think this is exact. She said, 'Mr. Golos told me that you had indicated you would be willing to help out with a donation.' And I did. I remember her asking that in 1942. In 1943, at least on this one occasion, she asked again: 'Can you spare something again for the refugees?' She didn't ask it often, but I do recall giving at least two such donations, which, as I have said, appear in my income tax returns.

Mr. TAVENNER: It is my recollection that the requirements of the income tax law required you to designate an organization legally established.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which had been, as far as I know, established as you described. If I am wrong, the Internal Revenue Bureau can disallow those deductions and I will be glad to pay up, but they never did. I felt it was a legitimate organization at that time.

Mr. WOOD: Did you know that organization had been cited by the Attorney General as subversive?

Mr. REMINGTON: I know that now, and I want to make it clear that I have made no donations to it since that time, and

I have no sympathy for any organization which is on that list, and have never associated with one after learning about its status.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was this contribution that you state was made, made by you or in your own name or in the name of your wife, or how was it made?

Mr. REMINGTON: I took full responsibility for it myself. At the time my wife handled the family finances, and so I secured the money from her, of course with her consent, but I assume full responsibility for it, and I did it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Have you not previously testified that the contribution was your wife's contribution?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe I started to say my wife made it because my wife handled the finances, as some wives do, and I discussed it with her, got the money from her, and contributed it.

Mr. TAVENNER: Was your former wife a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not to my knowledge. I thank you for referring to her as my former wife. I was erroneously referring to her as my wife. She is my ex-wife.

Mr. TAVENNER: Haven't you previously testified that she was a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: No. And, sir, there are some things that

16
I hope you, as a gentleman, will recognize. I don't want to be in a position of talking about my former wife if it is all right with you.

Mr. TAVENNER: I am sorry. I didn't mean what you said.

Mr. REMINGTON: I did answer your question that I have never testified that she was a member at any time of the Communist Party. To my knowledge she is not and has not been. And I know you, as a gentleman, will appreciate my reluctance to discuss a woman with whom I spent many years as man and wife.

Mr. TAVENNER: Have you ever paid Communist Party dues?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Or made contributions, other than the contributions which you say you made to the organization of which you testified?

Mr. REMINGTON: No, sir.

Mr. TAVENNER: Through Miss Bentley or Helen Johnson?

Mr. REMINGTON: Not through Miss Bentley, Helen Johnson, or anyone else.

Mr. TAVENNER: How many times did you pay money to her which constituted the contribution which you state was made?

Mr. REMINGTON: I remember two at this moment. My income tax returns would be the authoritative information regarding that.

Mr. TAVENNER: Not necessarily so. It would show the gro

amount. It wouldn't necessarily show any separate contribution.

Mr. REMINGTON. I believe on my income tax return I used to report the date on which I made various contributions.

Mr. WOOD. Are two all you remember?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes, I remember two now.

Mr. WOOD. And that is all you do remember?

Mr. REMINGTON. Yes.

Mr. WOOD. Mr. Harrison, any questions?

Mr. HARRISON. When the Bentley woman showed you those quotations from the Daily Worker about which you testified, did you understand she had written those or inspired those?

Mr. REMINGTON. No. I understood only that she had supplied material for the PM stories.

Mr. HARRISON. You did not understand she had supplied information to the Daily Worker?

Mr. REMINGTON. I do not recall any where she showed me in the Daily Worker about which she implied she had furnished research material.

Mr. HARRISON. You had no reason to believe she was an employee of or supplied material to the Daily Worker?

Mr. REMINGTON. No. Just PM.

Mr. HARRISON. In the course of your life you have been acquainted on more or less terms of friendship with six people--Elizabeth Bentley, Bridgman, McConnell, Pat Todd, Mrs. Todd, and North--all of whom turned out to be communists.

Mr. REMINGTON. I am not sure I could accept that from my personal knowledge, sir. I know that Mr. Todd refused to testify before this committee as you told me yesterday, but when I saw him he did not do anything or say anything that gave me that impression.

Mr. HARRISON. But in each instance your acquaintance with them and their membership in the Communist Party was entirely coincidental. In other words, in no case did your acquaintanceship result from Communist Party activity on your part or on their part?

Mr. REMINGTON. No, sir, because I have always been in a position really of hating the concept of a dictatorship, of force and violence, which underlies Communist ideology.

Mr. HARRISON. In each of these instances of these individuals, people, at some time you were on more or less friendly terms with them?

Mr. REMINGTON. I was not on friendly terms with Mr. McConnell. I don't recall knowing him at all. The other, I was.

Mr. HARRISON. Is there anything that has happened in your personal relationship with any of those persons that you know of, that would cause them to bear false witness against you under oath?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON. No, sir.

184
Mr. HARRISON: You know of no reason that would induce any of those persons to take the witness stand and falsely testify to your membership in the Communist Party?

Mr. REMINGTON: May I confer with my counsel?

Mr. HARRISON: Yes.

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I am sorry for the delay. I know from this committee that Mr. Bridgman and Mr. McConnell have said things against me. I do not know of any reason they would have to feel a personal animosity. As far as Miss Bentley is concerned, I think that she was a headline hunter and there are others of that category.

Mr. HARRISON: Can you suggest any reason why any three of these persons should single you out to bear false witness against you?

(Witness confers with counsel.)

Mr. REMINGTON: You asked if I knew of any reason why they would select me. Miss Bentley did not select me particularly. She testified about, as I recall, a large number of people. As far as Mr. Bridgman and Mr. McConnell are concerned, I do not know whether they selected me or not. In the transcripts, of course, they were mentioning other people too. They weren't singling me out.

Mr. HARRISON: But they included you.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

165
Mr. HARRISON: Why would they want to bear false witness against you?

Mr. REMINGTON: I believe, sir, that they included me, perhaps, on these grounds: I can't speak about McConnell in this connection, of course.

Mr. WOOD: Have you any facts upon which you are going to base this conclusion?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir. I was active, very active, in the A.F. of L. union in Knoxville on the things they would call the kid in that group of people do. I apparently was associated in those activities with a secret Communist, Howard Bridgman. If there were other secret Communists in my group or close friends, I do not know. From Mr. Bridgman's testimony there perhaps were. I was working with them, talking about the same problems, using the same language. I think it possible that Mr. Bridgman, knowing that this, that and the other friend of mine were secret Communists, if they were, I think he might assume that I was too. Certainly I was active in those labor union activities, which I thought were aboveboard. I can understand, from my work, my associates, my language, that he thought that I was one of this group. I have changed, as I think my entire record shows. I no longer believe in the type of government initiative on the scale that I believed in in that period of time. I have not been active in labor unions since then, although of course we all believe in the principles

of collective bargaining and labor organization, but I have not felt any personal inclination to engage in those activities since.

I have done, in the last ten years or so, eleven years of my life, I think as much as any economist of my age in the Federal Government to combat the things which are dear to the Communists. My record in that respect is, I think, a striking one. Before I became an economist here in the Federal Government I had no opportunity to engage in such dramatic anti-Communist activities as I have had here in Washington, but my convictions and views were incompatible with the idea of my having been a Communist, subject to Communist Party discipline and believing in force and violence and dictatorship at that time.

Mr. WOOD: I have permitted, Mr. Remington, your dissertation on this subject, although it is not responsive to the question asked you. I desire to ask you a question or two of myself, and in doing so I shall not infringe on your relationship with your former wife more than necessary, and certainly not more than was done when you were before the Senate committee in July of 1948. You were before the Senate committee in July 1948, were you not?

Mr. REMINGTON: I may have appeared July 31.

Mr. WOOD: Friday, July 30, 1948.

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes. Miss Bentley testified then and

testified during the immediately following days.

Mr. WOOD: Very well. And in the course of your testimony you were asked certain questions by Senator

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir.

Mr. WOOD: And I repeat the question asked and the answer that was given, as appeared in the transcript.

"Senator Thye. And then the mother's influence on the daughter"--

having reference to your mother-in-law and your wife--

"brought about her convictions on the Communist philosophy?"

Mr. Remington: Yes.

What did you mean by that if you didn't know your wife was a Communist, as you have testified here today?

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I may have misinterpreted the question somewhat. I don't recall it specifically.

Mr. WOOD: Very well. I will read another one. You have two children, have you not?

Mr. REMINGTON: I have two children, which are a compelling cause why I am reluctant--

Mr. WOOD: You have two children?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes.

Mr. WOOD: You were asked the question.

"Senator Thye. Are there any children?"

"Mr. Remington. Two children."

"Senator Thye. Who has the children?"

"Mr. Remington. My wife has them. I have no arrangements to take care of them. She has them, and she feeds them and clothes them, and I have to stand aside and see those children brought up in a creed that I hate more than I hate anything in the world."

What did you mean by that "creed"?

Mr. REMINGTON. By that "creed" I mean a kind of materialistic philosophy based on the principle of so-called progressive education that a child's inclinations and desires are more important things to express than some of the values and principles in which I was raised. I do not mean any Communist Party philosophy, because as I have said, my wife is not a Communist Party member to the best of my knowledge and has not been one.

Mr. WOOD. Then you were in error when you stated to the Senate committee in July or August, 1948--and I quote again--"The mother's influence on the daughter brought about her convictions of the Communist philosophy."

Mr. REMINGTON. I remember certain specific instances in which I had in mind there, where a husband and wife disagreed on matters of political philosophy.

Mr. WOOD. What did you mean by "Communist philosophy"? That was the question asked you, and the answer was "Yes," and you went on to say, in answering the third question after

that, that the children were being brought up in a creed that was anathema to you.

Mr. REMINGTON: Sir, I have two children, to whom I am devoted, and I think these questions are going to make it more difficult for me to influence the way my children grow up.

Mr. WOOD: Is that all the explanation you want to give to those two questions I asked you?

Mr. REMINGTON: Yes, sir, because of my relations with my children.

Mr. WOOD: I won't press it any further. Any further questions?

Mr. TAVENNER: Yes, sir. Mr. Remington, when did you last see or communicate with Pat Todd and Betty Todd?

Mr. REMINGTON: I recall seeing them here in Washington in the late fall of 1938, as I testified yesterday. I recall going through Knoxville in the late summer.

Mr. TAVENNER: My question was, when did you last see or communicate with them? It is not necessary to go too much into detail.

Mr. REMINGTON: I know I communicated with them and saw them in the fall of 1938. I don't think I have seen or communicated with them since. However, I know that I tried to see or communicate with them coming through Knoxville in September, 1939. I do not specifically recall succeeding in

any event, I have not seen or communicated with them since that time.

Mrs. TAVENNER: That is all.

Mr. WOOD: Very well.

(Discussion off the record.)

Mr. WOOD: The committee stands adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow morning.

(Thereupon, at 1:55 p.m. on Friday, May 5, 1950, a recess was taken until Saturday, May 6, 1950, at 10:30 a.m.)